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TRADE PACTS ONLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN SEEN IN CANADA VOTE

Sweeping Victory of Conservatives and Repudiation of Reciprocity Accepted as Demand for Closed Door

SURPRISE GENERAL

R. L. Borden Will Be New Premier—Minister Fielding and Six Others of Cabinet Are Defeated

QUEBEC, Que.—"Canada will build her trade up within her own boundaries and make trade concessions only to Great Britain." This is the construction placed by all classes today on Thursday's sweeping victory of the Conservatives when they repudiated reciprocity and swept the Laurier administration out of power. The sweeping majority against the advocates of the "open door" with the United States is interpreted by the leaders of both parties as indicating absolutely that the people of Canada are unalterably opposed to close trade relations with their nearest neighbors.

While the returns from a number of districts are still incomplete, the figures here today indicated that the next Parliament would be composed of 130 Conservatives and 86 Liberals as against 132 Liberals and 85 Conservatives in the old body. The Liberals lost ground everywhere. Where they carried districts their majorities were small, where they lost the Conservative majority was for the most part overwhelming.

MONTREAL, Que.—All Canada today is trying to analyze the vote by which the Laurier government and reciprocity were overwhelmingly defeated in Thursday's election. By a great political landslide the Liberal majority of 43 was swept away and the Conservative party secured one of the heaviest majorities that any Canadian party has ever held.

Seven cabinet ministers who served with Premier Laurier were among the defeated candidates.

Where the Conservatives won their majorities were tremendous.

Ontario, the leading province of Canada, declared almost unanimously against the administration and reciprocity.

Robert L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party, will shortly become the

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NEXT CANADA PREMIER WILL BE U. S. FRIEND SAYS PEACE LEADER

That Robert L. Borden, the new premier of Canada, will be another good friend of the United States, who will be a Conservative instead of a Liberal, and who has his own ideas, is the opinion expressed today by Dr. James L. Tryon, secretary of the Massachusetts Peace Society, who last winter made an extensive tour of Canada, addressing the prominent clubs and universities of that country.

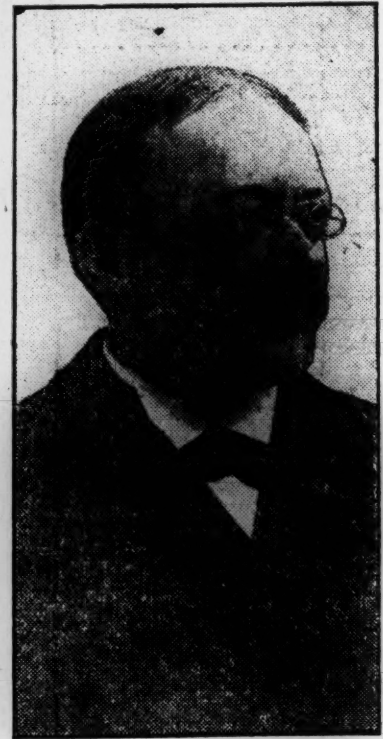
In speaking of his impression of Mr. Borden, Dr. Tryon said, "During my Canadian tour I lunched with Mr. Borden in Ottawa between sessions of Parliament. He impressed me as a man easy to meet, very democratic, sympathetic towards his fellow men and very broad minded, especially on the greater questions of the day, such as international fraternity and peace. He would be thorough in any work which he might undertake to perform. In appearance he seems a man of the people; in

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FOUR CANDIDATES IN CONTESTS IN TWO COUNCILOR DISTRICTS



JAMES H. WALKER



DR. EDWARD G. FROTHINGHAM

None of Aspirants in the Fourth and Fifth Has Any Previous Experience in the Position That He Seeks

INTEREST AROUSED

Interest of the politicians of eastern Massachusetts in the contest for the Republican nomination for the Governor's council in the fourth and fifth councilor districts is said to be due largely to the fact that none of the candidates has an advantage over his opponent through previous experience in the council. Each is seeking the desired nomination solely on his business, professional or political record.

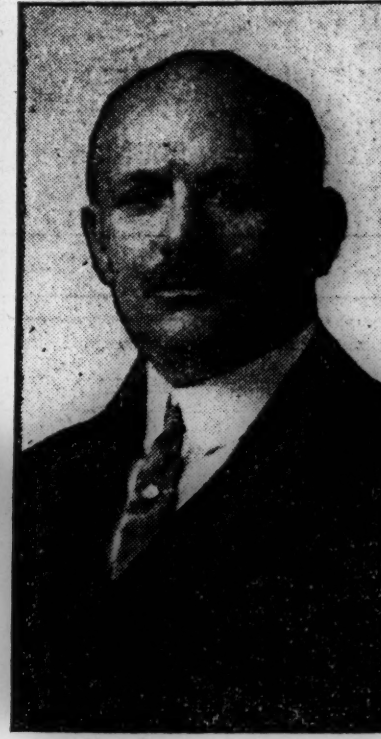
In the fifth councilor district where the closest councilor contest for nomination in either party is reported to be, Republican candidates are James H. Walker of Amesbury and Dr. Edward G. Frothingham of Haverhill. Both have served in the state Senate on important committees and are well known in political circles throughout the state. The fifth district comprises practically all of Essex county.

Former Senator Walker represented the fourth Essex senatorial district in the Senate in 1905 and 1906, served during both sessions on the committee on ways and means. During the year 1905 he headed the committee on education and was a member of the committee on towns and served on the committee on insurance. This insurance committee sat during the recess of the Legislature and reported its findings.

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(Photo by Chickering)
ALEXANDER MCGREGOR



CHARLES L. BURRILL

PRELIMINARY WORK IN SUBWAY PROJECT PROGRESSES RAPIDLY

Rapid progress has been made by the Boston transit commission in preliminary investigations and surveys, for the subway and tunnel constructions in Boston called for in the act passed by the last Legislature. Explaining the act and reviewing the steps already taken under its provisions the commission says:

"The next step required by the act before the work of constructing the new subways and tunnels can be begun is the execution of contracts between the city of Boston, represented by the Boston Elevated Railway Company, covering the use of the new subways and tunnels and making the extensions of the existing lines. The act provides that such contracts must be executed within 90 days from Sept. 21. With a view to expediting further action the Boston transit commission has already prepared drafts of the leases of the new subways and tunnels and of the extensions of existing lines and has submitted these to the Boston Elevated Railway Company.

"Section 14 of this act, providing for preliminary investigations, surveys, etc., by the Boston transit commission, took effect upon the approval of the act, July 20, 1911, and this work was at once entered upon and has made rapid progress.

SEEKS TO WIDEN SPACE BETWEEN DOUBLE TRACKS

Petitions from the West End Street Railway Company through the Boston Elevated Company and from the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company were received today by the railroad commissioners. The former asked for approval of the alteration of its double tracks in Broadway and Holland street, West Somerville, so that the distance between shall be five feet instead of 4½, as at present.

The Worcester company asks for the relocation of its tracks in Southbridge. A petition by the Milford, Attleboro & Woonsocket Street Railway Company to operate tracks and turnouts in Franklin was granted.

C. P. RODGERS FLIES AGAIN AS J. J. WARD QUITS PRIZE CONTEST

SCRANTON, Pa.—Callbraith P. Rodgers, one of the airmen who are trying to cross the continent in aeroplanes, put his machine in the air again at Hancock, N. Y., at 11:15 a. m. today.

He passed over Susquehanna, 29 miles from his starting point, at 11:40 a. m., traveling at a mile a minute speed.

After losing his way several times Rodgers landed at Thompson, Pa., at 11:45 a. m. to get his bearings.

Resuming his flight he passed over Scranton at 12:45 p. m., flying in a southeasterly direction.

After traveling as far south as Taylor, Rodgers circled and within a few minutes was again soaring over the city. He landed easily near the Country Club.

He was on the ground but a short time, and after making his bearings started off again in the direction of Binghamton, N. Y. There he will pick up the Erie tracks and resume his journey west.

RATHBONE, N. Y.—James J. Ward this afternoon announced his retirement from the cross-continent race for \$50,000.

His machine is practically a complete wreck, following his tumble this morning, after he had flown eight miles from Addison, where he was stalled all day Thursday. He had covered only 311 miles since he began the attempt to cross the continent several days ago.

NEW YORK—Earle L. Ovington, the aviator, who is at the Nassau Boulevard aviation field this week, is trying out and tuning up the engines of three aeroplanes in the expectancy of starting next Wednesday on a flight across the continent.

Ovington hopes to be able to win the

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CANADA RESULTS

| Province | Lib. | Opp. | Lib. | Opp. |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|
| Alberta | 6 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Br. Columbia | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| Manitoba | 5 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| N. Brunswick | 8 | 5 | 11 | 2 |
| Nova Scotia | 9 | 9 | 12 | 6 |
| Ontario | 13 | 10 | 3 | 51 |
| P. E. Island | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Quebec | 36 | 27 | 53 | 12 |
| Saskatchewan | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Yukon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 86 | 128 | 5 | 132 |

Opposition majority 42, with five seats in doubt and two deferred elections; Liberal majority in last House, 42.

*Elections in two constituencies deferred.

CHENG-TU SIEGE ENDED BY TROOPS

CHUNG-KING, China—Cheng-tu, the capital of Sze-chuen, which has been under siege by revolutionary forces has been relieved by 1500 troops from Tibet. The foreigners are safe and the gates of the city have been reopened. The telegraph lines are being repaired.

CREW SAVED AS BOATS COLLIDE

PORT HURON, Mich.—The steamers Henry Phipps and Joliet collided in St. Clair river opposite here early today in a heavy fog. The Joliet sank but the crew was rescued by tugs.

MR. TAFT MUST REVAMP HIS ILLINOIS SPEECHES

PEORIA, Ill.—President Taft reached Peoria today with the leading issue in his campaign for reelection in 1912 gone, for six months ago he offered to rest his future upon reciprocity. Progressive Republicans are multiplying as he proceeds on his western journey. These were to be silenced by the benefits to accrue from reciprocity.

Practically every insurgent voted against reciprocity, in both House and Senate. What argument is he to make to the insurgent constituencies now? The fact that he carried reciprocity in this country will be the keynote of his defense, but will they be satisfied with discussion of a subject that can be looked forward to no longer as likely to bring any possible benefit to them?

Mr. Taft was confident to the last that Premier Laurier and his allies would carry Canada for reciprocity. So confident was he that he predicted at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon that the benefits of reciprocity would be realized within 18 months. The political effect of the defeat was the big consideration

today and it is likely that the speeches prepared for further use on the trip by the President will all have to be changed. "Nothing can be determined along that line yet," said Secretary Hilles. "We must wait."

The President had breakfast at the Creve Coeur Club as the first event on the program. Here he was the guest of Bishop Edmund Dunne of Peoria. An automobile ride about the city and to the Country Club for luncheon, a reception to the Knights of Columbus at their clubhouse and a Knights of Columbus dinner at the Coliseum completed the arrangements for the day.

At the dinner tonight he will be the guest of honor and deliver an address on "Christopher Columbus and the Philippines." He leaves at midnight for St. Louis.

At the Country Club luncheon all Republican congressmen, state officers, Republican members of the Legislature and the chairman and secretary of the Republican county central committees in central Illinois were present.

TECH ENROLMENT MAKES RECORD

Registration at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology opened today and early indications were that the entering class would be the largest on record. Over 400 freshmen are expected, which will bring the total number of students up to between 1500 and 1600.

Last year the freshman class numbered 365 and the total registration, 1479, made a slight gain over the previous year. Since 1900 the number of students has constantly increased from a little over 1200.

TAKES REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Jonathan N. Rowe, who was elected comptroller on the Democratic ticket, has now accepted a nomination for the office on the Republican ticket.

LENOX MAN WINNER OF THE FIRST PRIZE AT THE VEGETABLE SHOW

First prize for the finest collection of vegetables (\$100) in the free annual show now going on in Horticultural hall was awarded today to Edwin Jenkins of Lenox. The exhibition, which is declared by officials of the Horticultural Society to be the finest ever seen in the hall, is open free to the public until 6 p. m. today, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturday and from 2 to 6 p. m. Sunday.

Second prize of \$60 for collection was awarded to Frederick Mason and third prize to Allen Jenkins of Lenox.

The number of firsts were awarded from the list of \$2000 cash prizes as follows:

Frederick Mason (15), Oliver Ames (17), E. Jenkins (3), Waban Gardens (5), G. W. Arnold & Sons (4), Anson Wheeler (6), W. J. Clemson (5), Ernest Moore (3), James Garthley (2), J. E. Murphy (2), Frank Wheeler (2), A. Nixon (2), Wyman Brothers (2), Johnson Seed Potato Company (2), Mrs. Lester Leland (2), and one each by Allen Jenks, Clarence Moore, C. W. Prescott, John Newman, Alice Warburton, Belleville & Waite, George R. White, Mrs. Boylston Beal, David L. Fiske, H. W. Anderson, Everett E. Cummings, Warren Heustis & Sons, Thomas Valentine, Vincent Brutta, Frank Wheeler, Michael Cahalan, J. B. Shurtleff, Jr., C. Cummings, W. H. Derby.

There is a very large attendance, not only of the public but of members of the Vegetable Growers Association of America, which has been in session in Horticultural hall for the past three days. Nearly all the delegates stayed over in order to examine the vegetable show in detail.



Exhibit of Edwin Jenkins of Lenox which wins \$100 at Horticultural hall

U. S. 'TRUST' ATTITUDE SUBJECT OF BULLETIN BY MR. WICKERSHAM

Positive Announcement That the Government Will Sue All Illegal Combines Expected Late Today

STEEL IS DEFIANT

Contents It Has Not Violated Sherman Law and Invites Action in Court That It May Be Heard

WASHINGTON—The department of justice will issue a statement today defining its attitude toward trusts. It is expected that the statement will make positive announcements of the department's intention to bring before the courts all the combinations which appear to have violated the law.

Every corporation wishing to reorganize must accept a plan in which the government will acquiesce. The work of formulating reorganization plans in the case of offending corporations and of proving their sufficiency to meet the terms of the government must be done by those interested in the combination and not by officials of the department of justice.

It was learned on trustworthy authority this afternoon that the department of justice is planning to start a new anti-trust case against the alleged lumber combination. The exact nature of the proceedings will probably be announced early next week.

Representative Stanley, chairman of the steel investigating committee of the House, is quoted here today as follows: "The United States Steel Corporation is too powerful to yield without a struggle."

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STEEL DECLINES SHARPLY BEFORE SUPPORT COMES

Another violent break in Steel issues was the feature of the opening prices of the New York market this morning. The opening prices for the common ranged from 54 to 55½, 45,000 shares coming upon the market at those figures, as against Thursday's closing price of 58½, and the stock continued downward at a rapid rate during the first few minutes. It touched 53½ before the end of the first half hour. The preferred also declined sharply.

As was to be expected, the Northwestern railway issues declined briskly on account of the defeat in Canada of

(Continued on page twelve, column one)

NAME OF CANDIDATE MISPELLED STAYS ON STATE BALLOTS

Judge Morton of the supreme court today dismissed with the assent of the plaintiff, the petition brought by Frank J. Donahue against Albert P. Langtry, secretary of state, for a writ of mandamus to compel the defendant to reprint 36,000 ballots in which his name is misspelled Donahue instead of Donahue.

Mr. Donahue is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for secretary of state. It was claimed that it was impossible to reprint the ballots in time for use at the primaries Tuesday. The defendant announces that he will count all ballots for the petitioner under the name of Donahue or Donahue.

Mr. Donahue in addressing the court said:

"When we originally sought a writ of mandamus Tuesday we believed that there was ample time for the secretary of the commonwealth to make the sought-for correction in the spelling of the name Frank J. Donahue on the ballots, inasmuch as he had agreed to correct the spelling on 19,000 of the 50,000 ballots, leaving 31,000 additional on which he would have been obliged to make the correction.

"But at this late day we can appreciate that the granting of the order now, compelling the making of the correction, might and probably would seriously endanger the ballots reaching their destination before Tuesday the day of the primaries.

"This danger to the commonwealth at large is greater, we believe, than the harm that may come to me from leaving the incorrect spelling. Therefore we are agreeable to the dismissal of the petition."

Attorney-General Swift thereupon asked to have the petition dismissed. This was done.

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT

TO SHOW WHAT
THE MONITOR
IS DOING ALONG

The Lines of Clean Journalism

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR
MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States..... 1c
In England..... 1½d
In Germany..... 6pf

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MALDEN
The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society Thursday night elected their officers: President, Mrs. Charles E. Mann; vice-president, Mrs. William G. Merrill; recording secretary, Miss Mary P. Hawley; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Maria Shute; treasurer, Mrs. E. D. King; auditor, Mrs. Eliza Tarbox.

The Malden Civic Association has made arrangements for the planting of 100 shade trees along the city streets during the next month. They have purchased Norway maples and the city has agreed to set out the trees without cost to the society.

WHITMAN
The extension of Fullerton avenue from Broad street to Commercial street is being considered and the question will be brought before the next town meeting.

Commencing next week open air meetings are to be held every week by the Whitman Socialist Club.
The Plymouth County Prohibition Association will hold its twenty-ninth convention and conference in the Methodist church in this town tomorrow afternoon. Officers and county committee for 1912 will be chosen.

MEDFORD
A bond issue of \$5,000 for extension of the sewer system has been approved by Mayor Charles S. Taylor. This is a part of a \$50,000 issue authorized by the Legislature for this work.

A rally in the interests of Representative Wilton B. Fay of West Medford for reelection was held Thursday in Holton Hall, Mr. Fay and former Congressman Samuel Powers of Newton speaking.

MIDDLEBORO
The new resort which has been under construction at the municipal gas plant for the past year, has been completed and nearly all of the new gas mains have been laid.

Monday evening the United Order of the Golden Cross will hold a rally meeting. There will be an entertainment and social hour.

EVERETT
A reception to members and friends of the Y. M. C. A. will be held Sept. 28 in the association rooms.

At the next meeting of the city government an order will be introduced by Councilman Stanfield Fisher for the purchase of motor fire apparatus for the city, to replace some of the present apparatus.

NEWTON
The Newton Civic League announces prizes amounting to \$100 for its photograph contest, which ends Nov. 15. The committee in charge of the contest is Albert P. Carter, Charles E. Kelsey, George Hutchinson, Herbert R. Lane, Paul P. Foster.

A field day is to be held at the Newton Center playground tomorrow.

RANDOLPH
The enrollment at the Stetson high school is 141, an increase of one since the opening of the school. This is the largest in its history.

AT THE THEATERS

NEW YORK
BIJOU—Cyril Scott.
CASINO—"The Kiss Waltz."
CENTURY—"The Blue Bird."
COLON—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
COLLIERS—"Speed."
CRITERION—"Passers-By."
DAILY—"When Sweet Sixteen."
EMPIRE—"A Single Man."
GAIETY—"Excuse Me."
HARRIS—"Maggie Pepper."
HYPHODROME—"Spectacles."
Hudson—"Snobs."
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Siren."
LYRIC—"Everywoman."
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Real Thing."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady."
PLAYHOUSE—"The Rack."
REPUBLIC—"The Woman."
THIRTY-NINTH—"As a Man Thinks."
WALLACKS—"Dissol.".
WEBER—"Edmund Breeze."
WEST END—"William Faversham."

CHICAGO
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"The Little Rebel."
CORT—"An Everyday Man."
GARRICK—"The Rose."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Man From Home."
HOLLIS—"The Ladies' Lion."
HOLLY—"The Red Widow."
LA SALLE—"Louisiana Lou."
MAJESTIC—"Vandeville."
MICKLER—"The Deep Purple."
OLYMPIC—"Uncle Sam."
POWERS—"Kylie Bellow."

BOSTON
BOSTON—"The Round-up."
B. F. KEITHS—"Vandeville."
CASTLE SQUARE—"Beverly of Graustark."
COLONIAL—"The Red Widow."
GLOBE—"Thurston."
HOLLIS—"The Price."
MAJESTIC—"The Bohemian Girl."
NATIONAL—"Vandeville."
PARK—"The Next Egg."
RIVERS—"Over Night."
TRIMONT—"Excuse Me."

EUROPE COMING TO SEE BOSTON AT THE COMMERCE MEETING

When the international congress of Chambers of Commerce is held in Boston in 1912, from 150 to 200 of the commercial and governmental leaders of Europe, will attend, according to John H. Fahey, chairman of the Boston Chamber of Commerce party, which has just returned from abroad.

The international congress will give opportunity for the delegates to see at first hand the harbor, docks, manufacturing establishments and facilities of the city, and will mean much in advancing the commerce and industry to the city, it is said.

"Business men abroad," Mr. Fahey said, "are not familiar with the Boston of today. They appreciate it from the point of view of a center of culture and refinement, but they are not familiar with what is being done along the lines of new energy and effort. They looked upon our efforts as enterprising and we endeavored to bring to their attention the Boston of today in a way that ought to have great effect, so far as the future is concerned."

The program for the Boston congress has not yet been settled, he said, but plans are under way. Two matters of world-wide importance, which were referred to the committee at the London congress last year, and which will be taken up in Boston in 1912, are arbitration and protection of trade marks and copyrights.

Mr. Fahey says that a large number of the members of the chamber party did things individually in Europe which will be of direct benefit to Boston, and that it is the intention to get together reports on all these matters for publication in a document which will be issued soon, showing what other specific things were accomplished as a result of the trip.

SPANISH STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

MADRID, Spain.—Under pressure from the government the executive committee of the National Federation of Spanish Trades Unions called off the general strike today. The effect of the strike on Thursday was not marked either in Madrid or in the provinces.

The royal family will return to San Sebastian on Monday.
The prompt and vigorous, yet moderate manner in which Premier Canalejas has handled the situation is considered to have strengthened the position of the government at home and the prestige of the country abroad.

Troops are still in control of all the principal cities and the constitution remains suspended.

LAWRENCE STILL TRYING FOR LOAN

LAWRENCE, Mass.—The city treasurer who visited several Boston brokers yesterday in an endeavor to get a loan of \$200,000, was unsuccessful. He will probably make another attempt today. The city wishes to borrow the money to have on hand on Jan. 1, when \$500,000 will be due on notes.

The tax money is just beginning to come into the city treasury now and when all taxes are paid the city will have received \$1,200,000. This money will be collected gradually, however, and all of it will not be available at any one time.

NAVY COMMENDS HEROIC SEAMAN

WASHINGTON—Carlos G. Wood of Ellipticville, N. Y., a seaman of the gunboat Paducah, was commended by Rear Admiral Nicholson, acting secretary of the navy Thursday for lifesaving.

The motor ship boat of the Paducah, carrying Commander W. W. Gilmer, his wife, her mother and maid up the Patuxent river, was wrecked Sept. 4 by a gasoline explosion.

Seaman Wood though burned, saved Mrs. Gilmer.
WESLEYAN SHOWS GREAT GAIN
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wesleyan University opened its eighty-first year Thursday with an entering class of 140, the largest in the history of the institution, and a student body of 440, a gain of nearly 50 per cent in three years.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

BROOKLINE SALE

J. Sumner Draper and Mark Temple Dowling have sold to John Hudson the brick residence at 1406 Beacon street, Brookline, together with a lot measuring 2186 square feet. The entire property carries an assessment of \$14,700.

MILLION DOLLAR APARTMENTS

On the site of the Rudd mansion, the last of the colonial homes on Riverside drive south of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, N. Y., is to be erected a 12-story apartment building that will house 87 families, and cost \$1,000,000.

Plans for the proposed structure were filed by Tactano Ajello, architect for the Riverside Drive Realty Company, of which Arlington C. Hall is president. The site is the north corner of Riverside drive and One Hundred and Fourteenth street and has a frontage of 76.1 feet in the drive and 184.4 feet in the street.

NORTH END SALE

Israel Levine has deeded to Hyman Abrams and wife a four-story brick house at 124 Brighton street, near Poplar street, North End, on 1290 square feet of land, the latter taxed upon \$3200, with a total valuation of \$10,700.

DORCHESTER DEALS

Morris Levy has purchased the estate at 64 and 66 Fayston street, near Perth street, Dorchester, with 5408 square feet of land, taxed upon \$10,000 for the buildings and \$1000 for the lot.
Charles J. Moore has sold to Emma L. Batchelder four lots of land on Nelson, Selden and Corbet streets, Dorchester, aggregating 23,100 square feet, assessed for \$3200.

WEST ROXBURY TRANSACTIONS

The estate at 8 Harris avenue, near Center street, has been deeded from Jessie Green to Patrick F. Keene, conveying a frame dwelling with 13,000 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$5700, of which the land carries \$3000.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (CITY PROPER)

Israel Levine to Hyman Abrams et ux, Brighton st., w. \$1.
Jessie Helier to Ellen G. Martin, East Canton st., w. \$1.
Lillian M. Dore et al. to William A. Humphrey, Meander st., q. \$1.
John J. Farrell to Adam Benner et ux, Webster st., q. \$1.
John R. Moriarty, Jr., to Pasquale DeLo Iacomo et al., Liverpool and Maverick sts., d. \$1050.

ROXBURY

Frank Leverett to Thomas Carberry, Greenville st., 3 lots; q. \$1.
DORCHESTER
Charles A. Williams, Jr., to Walter S. G. Kennedy, Humphreys st., d. \$500.
Hannah Zion to Morris Levy, Fayston st., 2 lots; q. \$1.
Charles J. Moore to Emma L. Batchelder, Nelson, Selden and Corbet sts., 4 lots; q. \$1.
Batchelder to John S. Halkett et al., Corbet st.; q. \$1.

WEST ROXBURY

Iver P. Knudson to Jennie C. Goldthwait, Denton terrace, q. \$1.
John A. Harvey to Cecil L. Murray, Elgin st.; q. \$1.
Aubrey C. Trethewey to David Tenney et al., Wyman st.; w. \$1.
Patrick J. Morrissey to William Ryan, Congress st., 2 lots; q. \$1.
William P. Hobbs, Frank Campagna, Wachusett st.; q. \$1.
Jessie Green to Patrick F. Heane, Harris ave.; q. \$1.
BRIGHTON
William C. Walker to H. E. Whitney, Bigelow st., w. \$1.
Harold E. Whitney to Isadora Johnson, Bigelow st.; w. \$1.

WINTHROP

Arthur C. Dunham to H. Martyn McNeil et al., Winthrop st.; w. \$1.
George A. Marsh to Almon E. Whittemore, Johnson st.; w. \$1.

REVERE

Michael R. Connolly to Ida Tenen-

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The Boston & Maine road is installing a new blacksmith shop and testing apparatus for pneumatic and electrical switch appliances at the North station.

The Pennsylvania railway car 180, occupied by Vice-President Charles E. Pugh, retired, and family, will be attached to the Federal Express from the South station tonight en route to Philadelphia, Pa.

The Pullman car Magnet, occupied by William W. Frazier and party, passed through Boston today en route from Bar Harbor, Me., to New York city.

The Santa Fe railroad car 3, occupied by General Manager Andrew G. Wells and party, passed through Boston today en route from Los Angeles, Cal., to Rockland, Me.

The private Pullman car "Agra," occupied by the Frank McCormick party, passed through Boston during the night en route from Cohasset to Toronto.

WAGE CLOSE CONTESTS IN FOURTH AND FIFTH COUNCILOR DISTRICTS

(Continued from page one)

vised and consolidated the general insurance laws of the commonwealth. Mr. Walker's friends are urging his election on the ground that as a business man with extended political experience he is well qualified to serve as one of the Governor's advisory council.

Dr. Frothingham of Haverhill, the opponent of Mr. Walker for the nomination, was a candidate for the council in 1907 and 1909 after a two year's service in each branch of the Legislature. The councilor nominations were made at that time in convention and on each occasion when he was a candidate Dr. Frothingham lost by a narrow margin. Many Republicans in the district are said to believe that he should have the nomination this year in recognition of his service at the State House and his support of the councilor candidates who defeated him for nomination.

When first elected to the Senate Dr. Frothingham won in a district carried the year before by a Democratic candidate. Mr. Frothingham's plurality at that election was about 400 and after a year's service he was reelected to the upper branch by a plurality of 2304.

Dr. Frothingham was chairman of the Republican city committee of Haverhill many years and has been actively interested in Essex county politics.

In the fourth councilor district which includes wards 1, 10, 11 and 25 of Boston, Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, Everett, Malden, Melrose, Somerville and wards 5 to 11, inclusive, of Cambridge the contest is between two Boston business men, Charles L. Burrill of ward 11, Boston, and Alexander McGregor of Malden. Neither candidate makes a claim of being a politician nor has either had experience in the Legislature.

Mr. Burrill is vice-president of the Paul Revere Trust Company, secretary of the Federal Trust Company, and secretary of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union. He is a member of the Puritan Club, Eastern Yacht Club, Boston City Club, and the Union League of New York. He was a member of the old school board, and of the Public School Association ticket, and was one of the first to urge the formation of the present small school board. He was on the ward 11 Republican committee with ex-Governor Guild and George von L. Meyer, the secretary of the navy. Governor Guild at one time offered him the place of bank commissioner, but he declined it. He is a member of the Pilgrim Publicity Association, and was prominent in the recent convention of advertising men.

In political circles it is often said that Mr. McGregor has a certain advantage in his contest with Mr. Burrill in that he has the support of many leading Republicans throughout the district, including the four Republican senators from the district in the last Legislature and several of the city committees. It is explained that this support is due partly to the fact that Mr. McGregor withdrew as a candidate for the position he now seeks in behalf of Councilor Walter S. Glidden, who is retiring.

Mr. McGregor was born in Ontario, April 9, 1866. He began his business career in New York but soon came to Boston where he associated himself with several financial institutions before entering the firm of Houghton & Dutton in 1897. He is now treasurer and a member of this firm.

ELECT DIRECTOR OF Y. M. C. A. BOYS

QUINCY, Mass.—The directors of the Y. M. C. A. have elected Cyril D. Bond director of boys' work to succeed Lester H. Clee, who has gone to Providence. Mr. Bond is a native of Portland, Me. From 1904 to 1909 he was chief quartermaster of the Maine naval reserves. In 1910 he came to this city and entered the employ of the Citizens Gaslight Company.

STERLING TOILET SILVER

Over 20 different designs, including Engine Turned, Hand Engraved, Etched, Repousse and Plain, and the very newest enamel and moire engraved silver combinations. Enamel to match any color scheme.

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QUANNAPOWITT FAIR MANAGERS AWARD PRIZES

READING, Mass.—The annual fair of the Quannapowitt Agricultural Association closed Thursday evening. President Jewett announced that the exhibition of 1912 would be still better than this.

The auto parade Thursday morning was an attractive exhibit. The first prize was awarded to A. Newell Howes of Reading and the second to John H. Russell, also of Reading. In the commercial truck class the blue ribbon went to B. G. Fowler of Woburn.

In the plowing match E. C. Hanson of Reading won first and second prizes, the third going to Alfred Parker of Reading.

For heavy draft horses E. L. Upton of North Reading took first and second prizes and for light draft horses the first went to E. C. Hanson and the second to Edward Taylor. The premiums awarded:

Yearling fillies—Won by Hattie H. (F. L. Whitcomb); Lotta (Frank Burnham, East Boston), second; Nellie P. (F. L. Whitcomb), third.

Yearling colts—Won by John Fennell (J. Fennell, Boston); Prince Gaudreau (W. H. Parker), second.

Two-year-olds—Won by Louise Grace (T. B. Brady, Melrose); Princess Brino (G. A. Shackford), second; Mildred A. (F. L. Whitcomb), third.

Three-year-old colts—Won by Lady Whitcomb (F. L. Whitcomb); Miss Annie (C. H. Playdon, Reading), second; Evelyn K. (F. L. Whitcomb), third.

Ayrshire cattle—The North Reading town farm, first prize for bull and herd and first, second and third for cows. Guernseys—W. H. Gould, North Reading, first for bull, and first, second and third for cows, 2-year-olds, yearlings and calves.

Holstein—Two-year-old bull, C. H. Forsyth, North Reading; 4-year-old bull, W. F. Upham, North Reading; first, second and third for cows, W. P. Turner, North Reading.

Grade Holsteins—Best herd, R. F. Hudson, Wilmington; cows, won by R. F. Hudson; C. S. Pettengill, second; R. F. Hudson, third.

Grade Ayrshires—Cows, C. S. Pettengill.

Grade Jerseys—Cows, C. S. Pettengill.

Best Jersey heifer—George W. Kilburn, Wakefield.

Best Holstein calf—Won by H. C. Barrows, R. F. Hudson, second.

Best Chester white boar—Won by James R. Reed, Montrose.

Best pen Hampshire shoats—R. F. Hudson.



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Large Sifter-Can 10 cents.



Leading Events in the Athletic World

FOOTBALL SEASON OPENS TOMORROW AT MAINE UNIVERSITY

First Game on New Field at Orono When Varsity Eleven Lines Up Against Ft. McKinley Team

SEVEN VETERANS

ORONO, Me.—Football at the University of Maine begins tomorrow with the game with the Ft. McKinley eleven, on the new gridiron just north of the old one here. There has been about a week's preliminary practise for this contest.

Seven of last year's varsity men form a nucleus around which to build the 1912 eleven. The men lost by graduation are Russell Smith of Auburn at quarter, G. D. Bearce of Auburn, all-Maine guard last year and for two years a varsity tackle; J. P. King of Peabody, Mass., and R. W. Buck of Monticello, ends. F. H. Eales, who played center in part of the games last year, has left the university.

This leaves Captain G. L. Parker, '12, right half back; T. D. Shepard, '13, of Wellesley Hills, Mass., full back last year, whose kicking was a feature of the Maine championship series; F. C. Cobb, '13, left half; Whitney, '14, center; C. A. Cavanaugh, '12, of Portland, also out for center; H. P. Crowell, '14, of South Portland, who played right guard last year as a freshman; C. E. Tipping, '13, and E. E. Sawyer, '12, both strong candidates for left guard; MacNeil, '14, and Bigelow, '13, last year's left and right tackles respectively; A. F. Amadon, '14, of Boston, W. E. Murray, '12, of Lynn, Mass., and H. E. Fisher, '12, who are all out for line positions; Cook, who played left end some of the time last year; Webster, '12, Smith and Davis, '13, all out for end positions; Carleton, '12, who played half back a part of the season last year; Smiley, '12, also out for half back; Cleaves, '12, and Cobb, '12, both of whom will try for Smith's old position at quarter. Strong material is expected from the entering class also.

The same system of coaching as last fall will be used, Director E. R. Wingard being at the head, assisted by T. J. Reilly of Michigan. A. N. Smith, the track coach will in all probability do the training and if at any time Maine considers it necessary, a call will be sent out for several graduates who are in touch with the present system of coaching.

The training table will be in the Commons in Hannibal hall, and about 25 men will be kept there during the season. The field has been rebuilt so that practise is being held on a new gridiron just north of the old one. The intercollegiate games will be played on the former field inside the running track, and in this way a good turf for the home games will be secured.

P. R. Hussey, '12, of Patten, Me., manager of the team, has arranged a schedule of eight games, chief of which will be the three state contests for the championship. A feature will be made of one other game, that with the University of Vermont on Oct. 21 at Alumni field.

Out of the eight games six will be played here, so that Maine men will have an unparalleled opportunity for seeing their team play. The games with Tufts on Oct. 14 will be played at Medford and the Bowdoin game will take place at Brunswick.

DROP FRESHMAN RULE AT WILLIAMS

WILLIAMSTOWN.—The Williams College faculty have just suspended the rule prohibiting freshmen from playing on varsity teams until after the first semester. The step was taken because other colleges where similar rules have been considered are not going to put them in effect this year. Next fall, however, will see the rule in force.

Thursday afternoon the squad was divided into elevens and the men were given practise in blocking punts. The varsity lined up with Garfield '15, son of James Garfield, former secretary of the interior, at right and Oakes, also a freshman, at right tackle. The rest of the team consisted of veterans. Williams' prospects are considerably better as a result of the repeal of the freshman rule.

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College Athletic Coaches—No. 38

Henry L. Williams, University of Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS.—Referred to by sporting writers throughout the West as the "sphinx" of the football world, Coach Henry L. Williams of the Minnesota eleven is also known as one of the greatest football coaches in the West, and one of the greatest friends of clean sport and fair play on the gridiron. It is said that he has worked out more intricate plays than any other man who tutors a team, and his best friends declare that his only difficulty is in getting players and quarterbacks to carry out his ideas.

Coach Williams came to the University of Minnesota as director of athletics in the summer of 1900, and has been here ever since. For eight years he was also director of track athletics, but his outside interests forced him to give up that activity in 1908.

Coach Williams was born in Hartford, Conn., in July, 1869. After graduating from the high school he entered Yale in the fall of 1887, a year before A. A. Staggs left that institution. Mr. Staggs remained there, however, for a year after his graduation, and the two future rival western football coaches were rather intimate friends.

Williams won his "Y" at football all four years, though he was a regular member of the varsity team during his junior and senior years only. He was a half back, and a rather famous one, during his final year. He was a member of the track team all four years, running in the hurdles events, and established a new world's record of 15.4-5s. for the high hurdles in his junior year. He was holder of the intercollegiate low hurdles record, 25.1-5s., for several years. He was captain of the track team his senior year, and at the same time was one of the editors of the Yale Daily News.

After graduation he taught for one year in a private school at Newburg-on-the-Hudson, 10 miles above West Point. While there was invited by the West Point military academy officers to help in training their football team, which was then, in 1891, in the second year of its organization. He did, and the military cadets won their first victory over Annapolis, by a score of 32 to 16.

In 1892 Coach Williams entered the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1895. During that time he was in charge of outdoor athletics at William Penn school in Philadelphia. The summer after his graduation he went abroad, returning to Philadelphia and remaining there four years.

Coach Williams never submits to a newspaper interview if he can help it, and he lets the assistant coaches at the university do the talking for the team. He has predicted a victory over an opposing eleven but once. That was before the game with the University of Michigan last year. Minnesota was beaten, losing the western championship, and he probably never will predict another victory. He plays the game, and whether or not he wins is up to the football ability of his men.

Coach Williams is the chess player

NEEDHAM HIGH OPENS FOOTBALL SEASON TOMORROW

NEEDHAM, Mass.—The Needham high school football team opens its season of 1911 Saturday with bright prospects, a number of seasoned players being available and Clinton Woodard, the halfback of three seasons, being captain. The coaching will be in charge of Charles Favinger and Wilbur Blades will be the manager. The candidates are:

Ends, Crossman, E. Dawson, A. Dawson, Devine, E. Quinlan; tackles, Blades, Flint, Keith, Taylor, Sullivan; guards, Buckley, Childs, McLeod, Wright; center, Miller, P. Quinn; quarterback, A. Stawford, Palmer; halfbacks, V. Dawson, Richardson, Woodard; fullbacks, Hoffman, I. R. Stawford.

The schedule follows: Sept. 22, Walpole high at Needham; 30, Milford high at Needham; Oct. 7, South Boston high at Needham; 12, Newton high at Needham; 14, Hyde Park high at Needham; 21, Chelsea high at Needham; 27, Revere high at Revere; Nov. 24, Wayland high at Needham; 11, Dedham high at Dedham; 18, Allen school at Needham; 30, Wellesley high at Wellesley.

BANKS PLAN DECIDING GAME

The deciding game for the bank baseball championship of Boston will be played tomorrow at 3 p. m. on the South End grounds, between the Old Colony Trust Company and the First National Bank. The rivalry between the banks is very keen owing to the fact that each team has won its game by a very close score, and an even more closely contested game is looked for tomorrow. Complimentary tickets may be secured from the management.

SHERLOCK TO COACH TWO TEAMS

Coach Edward Sherlock of the Rindge Technical High football team, and recently appointed to a similar position at High School of Commerce, held a conference with Dr. T. F. Harrington, who has charge of the Boston school coaches, Thursday evening, at which it was agreed that he should be permitted to coach both teams this fall.

BASEBALL SATURDAY AT 3 O'CLOCK
ST. LOUIS
AMERICAN LEAGUE
HUNTINGTON AVENUE
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COACH H. L. WILLIAMS

of the gridiron. On the field during practise he studies every move in the scrimmage between the scrubs and the varsity as he would the most carefully executed move in chess. He seldom talks to his men during practise, except to utter a brief command or bit of advice. His assistant coaches, of whom there are three, are there to develop the second team and the freshmen, material for years to come. Williams never asks their advice on the playing of the varsity team, unless an assistant has been sent to see some opponent play. He treats his men with the same consideration as in the classroom. He never blames any one man for a defeat.

Yet the Minnesota players know they are being ruled with a firm hand. The coach never hesitates to take a veteran off the team when a new man shows better form. The best man wins a place, no matter how long the years of service of the man whom he supplants.

Coach Williams is credited by his friends with being the greatest football tactician in the West. He is credited with inventing the "tackles-back" play, which was taken by T. L. Sheelin, to Yale, in 1910, and introduced generally from there. Walter Camp last year gave Williams credit for the plays that caused the reversal in form of the Yale team late in the season, after Sheelin worked with the Elis for a week. Sheelin is the only man to whom Williams pays attention in directing his team, and the former Yale man works through every season at Williams' side. Williams has had more success with the new game than with the old, and he likes the rules changes which, as a member of the rules committee, he has helped to bring about.

QUINBY TO COACH THE YALE VARSITY BASEBALL SQUAD

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Captain Merritt of the Yale varsity football team has taken his first step toward trying to turn out a championship nine at Yale next spring by appointing F. L. Quinby, captain of the 1901 team, to be head coach this season. He will take charge of the candidates soon after college opens.

Quinby is regarded as one of the fastest infield players Yale ever had. He played three years, but did not finish his course at Sheffield. The Yale Alumni Weekly says today: "Mr. Quinby expects to come to New Haven to assume charge under Captain Merritt shortly after college opens. No announcement of plans has been made, but it is understood that the appointment indicates closer relations between the captain and the management of the university baseball association with former baseball members of the alumni and that through Mr. Quinby these relations will result in cordial cooperation on systematic lines."

PHILADELPHIA POLO TEAM WINS

GREAT NECK, L. I.—The Philadelphia Freebooters defeated the Port Chester Polo Club by a score of 12 goals to 10% Thursday. The Port Chester team were outplayed from the start. They had only a total handicap of 1 goal for four men, while the Freebooters had 12, conceding them 11 goals.

The event was for the Manhasset Cups, and was to have been played between Port Chester and Aiken, but at the last minute the Freebooters took the place of the Aiken team.

LINEUP OF ALL-STAR NINE

CHICAGO.—The all-star team chosen by James McAleer to play the Philadelphia American league club, the world's champions, prior to their probable struggle with the qualifiers from the National league includes four members of the Chicago team, five from Washington, one from New York, one from Boston and one from Detroit, American league teams. The batting order, as announced Thursday evening, follows: Milan c.f., Lord 3b, Speaker r.f., Cobb l.f., Elberfeld 2b, McBride ss., Chase 1b, Sullivan and street, Walsh, White and Johnson p.

MADISON SQUARE TO SEE ITS LAST HORSE SHOW IN NOVEMBER

Numerous Trophies and Prizes and \$40,000 in Cash to Be Divided by Winners in 152 Classes

NEW YORK.—In addition to numerous trophies and prizes, \$40,000 in cash will be awarded at the last horse show in Madison Square Garden, which will be held from Nov. 18 to 25 next, according to the preliminary list issued by the directors of the National Horse Show of America, Limited.

There will be 152 classes, embracing every type of horse from the little Shetland pony to the Brobdingnagian Clydesdale. It will be the 27th annual exhibit of the organization, and it bids fair to excel all of its predecessors from an entry, quality and spectacular standpoint.

While the international military contests, in which the crack riders of Europe will compete against American cavalrymen, may be second to the exhibition at Olympia, in point of entries, judging from the picked riders who are coming, it should equal, if not excel, the London show in execution.

Lieut. C. F. Walwyn of the Royal Horse Artillery of England, who won the Canadian challenge cup presented by the Hon. Adam Beck of Toronto last year on his horse, The Nut, is coming over to defend the trophy, and accompanying him on the British team will be Col. P. A. Kenna, V. C. D. S. O.; Lieut. Walter Brooke and Lord Decies. Other European officers who are coming will be announced later.

M. Davies has offered prizes for an entirely new class this year for horses and delivery wagons. The horses are to be shown in single harness to delivery wagons and must have been used for local delivery for at least three months before the time of closing the entries.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, president of the National Horse Show Association, offers two cups in addition to cash prizes of \$1800 for Clydesdales and Percherons.

The international horse show of London presents two champion cups valued at \$500, one for horses over 15 hands 2 inches, having taken a first or second prize in single harness at this show, and the other open to pairs having taken a first or second in double harness.

As usual, the competition for the Arrowhead Inn challenge cup, presented by Benjamin Riley for road teams, will be the feature of the opening afternoon's program. A number of the best riders in the New York traffic squad will compete. Entries for all classes close on Thursday, Oct. 26.

TEICHMANN AND ROTLEWI IN DRAW IN CHESS TOURNEY

CARLSBAD, Bohemia.—R. Teichmann and G. Rotlewi, leaders in the international chess masters' tournament in progress at the Kursaal here, met Thursday in the twenty-third round and their game practically monopolized the attention of the crowd of onlookers. It was the pivotal game, as all agreed that if Teichmann were to win it the first prize would assuredly be his. No result was recorded, however, for an adjournment took place following one of the most stubborn games of the tournament. Honors were fairly even. Rubinstein and Schlechter also adjourned their games with Alechine and Spielmann respectively.

The only progress made among the leaders was by Niemzowitsch, the Russian, who scored his sixth straight victory at the expense of his countryman, Chotimirski, and by Marshall, the United States champion, who defeated Chajes of Chicago. Johnner of New York won against Suetching, but Jaffe went down to defeat before Tartakower, who, like Niemzowitsch, has been steadily gaining on the leaders.

Other results were: Kostic won from Cohn, Leonhardt defeated Fahrni, Loewenschisch scored against Burn, Vidmar drew with Perlis and Salwe drew with Alapin. After 23 rounds the standing of the contestants is as follows:

| Players | W. | L. | Draws | W. L. |
|--------------|----|----|-------|-------|
| Teichmann | 17 | 5 | 1 | 11 12 |
| Rotlewi | 15 | 6 | 2 | 10 12 |
| Rubinstein | 14 | 7 | 1 | 10 12 |
| Schlechter | 14 | 7 | 1 | 10 12 |
| Niemzowitsch | 14 | 6 | 3 | 10 12 |
| Marshall | 14 | 6 | 3 | 10 12 |
| Vidmar | 13 | 9 | 1 | 9 13 |
| Tartakower | 12 | 9 | 2 | 8 13 |
| Leonhardt | 12 | 9 | 2 | 8 13 |
| Alechine | 12 | 10 | 1 | 8 13 |
| Duras | 11 | 10 | 3 | 8 13 |
| Spielmann | 11 | 10 | 3 | 8 13 |
| Perlis | 11 | 12 | 1 | 7 15 |

RELEASE SIX RECRUITS

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland American league club announced Thursday the release of six players, all of them new recruits. They are Outfielder Williams, released to the St. Louis Americans, and Naegleson, Dokard, Konnick, Collamore and Spencer released to the Toledo American Association Club.

WORLD'S RECORD BY DE PALMA

HARTFORD, Conn.—At Charter Oak park track Thursday afternoon Ralph De Palma broke his own world's record for 12 miles by clipping four seconds and establishing a new mark of 8m 56s. He was out to better the world's record of 25 miles on a circular track, but was forced to quit because of tire trouble.

HARVARD LINES UP TWO ELEVENS FOR TEAM DRILL

Men Are Put Through Scrimmage Work Without Tackling and at a Walk—More Coaches Are Out

The Harvard varsity football squad was put through an hour of hard practise this morning. In addition to Coaches Paul and Lothrop Withington, H. C. Leslie appeared on the field for the first time and took a hand in the work. Captain Fisher also confined himself to coaching.

The early work consisted of punting, much attention being paid to this. Two elevens were then lined up and they went through a long signal drill, the players running through formations, but no scrimmage being indulged in. A noticeable feature of this work was the frequent use of the forward pass.

Concentrated signal practise was the order Thursday. The members of the first squad spent nearly all the morning and afternoon session on Soldiers' Field in lining up teams A and B against each other and allowing one team to run through signal drill with the opposing eleven attempting to break up the play, although the work was all done in a walk and no tackling allowed.

Lothrop Withington '11, and Foster '07, both former captains, appeared on the field and still further increased Coach Haughton's large advisory body. Withington intends to be around all season as he will enter law school, but Foster will not be available after a few days.

The longest practise yet held was that in the afternoon, when both first and second squads were kept on the field close to two hours. During the long signal work the inside kicks and forward pass were frequently attempted with fair success. The fast set of end candidates which is being rapidly developed by Coach Leary showed up particularly well in the scrimmage work, and it looks as though it might be a hard contest for the places. Felton and Smith are the two veterans at the positions, and both are better than ever. Frank O'Brien and Howard, both freshmen last year, look good for the substitute places. The lineup:

| TEAM A | TEAM B |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Linard, Hopkins, Le... | O'Brien |
| Gardner, L... | Leslie, Jenks |
| Maguire, L... | Stow |
| Huntington, Stor... | Amory |
| Bodgett, F... | Reynolds |
| Parmenter, r... | Holt |
| Hollister, Smith, r... | Felton, Howard |
| Wigglesworth, q... | Potter |
| Wendell, L... | Grainstein, Backell |
| Compton, r... | Bottle, Pierce |
| Morrison, f... | Brothingham |

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL SQUAD GETS LIGHT WORK

Football at the English high school began Thursday when the squad was called out for practise for the first time at the Locust street grounds, South Boston. The boys were under the direction of their newly-appointed coach, Walter Downey. Between 50 and 60 candidates showed up.

Only four of them were "E" men, although some of the others substituted on the first team last year. The team has elected Joseph Dolan, last year's quarterback, as its captain, and the manager will be chosen Monday at a meeting of the athletic association of the school.

The team will probably be heavy, for two of the candidates weigh over 200 pounds, while over a dozen others are well above the 170 mark. Only the lightest sort of work was attempted, the athletes being divided into four squads of about 15 each, under Captain Dolan, Sawyer, Pierce, last year's captain, and Phelan, who was played at halfback at times last year.

The veteran "E" men who showed up for initial practise are: Captain Dolan, quarterback; Alfge, guard; Goodman, halfback, and Pierce, fullback. Phelan shows promise, and will probably again be played in the backfield.

Irving T. Howe, a member of the blue and blue track team, was on hand, and will try for the end. One of the most prominent of the new comers is MacPherson, who was shifted to English high from Roxbury high. He is another candidate for an end position.

BOWLING SEASON TO OPEN OCT. 30

The bowling season will begin on Monday evening, Oct. 30, with six teams, according to a decision reached Thursday night at a meeting of the Amateur Bowling League at the B. A. A. The Winthrop Yacht Club, which has had a team in the league for several seasons, has withdrawn. There are several teams under consideration for the vacancy.

The teams in the league will represent the Boston Athletic Association, Arlington Boat Club, the Colonial Club of Dorchester, Dudley Club of Roxbury and Newtowne Club of Cambridge. The same rules have been adopted as in previous years, and the same officers have been re-elected.

WINTER POLO AT LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—J. M. Waterbury Jr., a member of the Meadow Brook polo team, which defeated the English team two games in the international match for the Westchester polo cup last June at Meadow Brook, L. I., and Walter H. Du Pree of Chicago are expected to arrive here tomorrow to play with Lord Innisker and Lord Tweedmouth during the winter polo season.

JAMES A. REILLY MAKES THE FIRST YALE TOUCHDOWN

Blue Holds First Scrimmage Practise of the Year and Makes Satisfactory Showing—New Coach Reports

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale varsity football coaches are today looking forward to putting the candidates through another session of scrimmage work following the first of this practise held Thursday afternoon. The showing made by the players then was very satisfactory considering the fact that it was the first of the year and to James A. Reilly, captain of the 1913 freshman nine, the honor of being the first man to score a touchdown on Yale field this fall.

The first and second elevens took part in a hard 15-minute scrimmage, the regulars scoring once and retiring the scrubs without a tally. Taking the ball at their own 25-yard line, the varsity bored through the scrub line till they reached the 30-yard mark, where they were forced to punt. Anderson, the former Wisconsin back, ran back 20 yards, but the second team failed to gain and again the regulars began rushing. Captain Howe tried a field goal from the 40-yard line, narrowly missing it. The scrubs failed to gain, and Anderson was called to the varsity, replacing Church. The varsity backs could not be checked and Reilly skirted right end for the touchdown.

Anderson's line forcing, a 20-yard run back of a punt by Captain Foss of the second team and a 25-yard end run by Philbin featured the play.

Guy Hutchinson joined the resident coaching staff. The varsity lineup: Camp L., Scully L., Francis L., Ketchum C., McDewitt r.g., Tomlinson r.t., Gallauer r.e., Howe q.b., Reilly l.h.b., Philbin r.h.b., Church and Anderson f.b.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

The Giants stole 14 bases in their doubleheader yesterday. Pretty near a record.

It was the Giants' first defeat of the present trip. Six victories and one defeat is pretty fast work.

New York held its own with Chicago in the National league yesterday, each team winning one of a doubleheader.

O'Brien gave three bases on balls in the first and three in the second inning and yet Detroit only got one run in both. Pretty near a record of its kind.

The Boston Nationals play Pittsburgh again today and they hope to be on the winning end of the score. They have played five baseball in the last two games and have come very near to winning both.

The permanent withdrawal from active service of Empire Sheridan will take from the game one of the best umpires that ever officiated. He was presented a medal by President Johnson on his retirement yesterday.

Last chance to see Detroit this afternoon at 3:15. Boston now leads in the series, two games to one, and each team will make a strong bid for the fourth. Donovan will probably pitch for Detroit and Wood for Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

| | Won | Lost | Per cent | 1911 | 1910 |
|--------------|-----|------|----------|------|------|
| New York | 87 | 47 | .650 | 581 | |
| Chicago | 85 | 50 | .625 | 571 | |
| Pittsburgh | 82 | 50 | .618 | 584 | |
| Philadelphia | 75 | 62 | .547 | 514 | |
| St. Louis | 72 | 64 | .529 | 411 | |
| Cincinnati | 64 | 78 | .451 | 493 | |
| Brooklyn | 55 | 81 | .405 | 394 | |
| Boston | 48 | 84 | .364 | 307 | |

RESULTS THURSDAY

Pittsburgh 4, Boston 3.
New York 3, St. Louis 2.
St. Louis 8, New York 7.
Philadelphia 4, Chicago 0.
Chicago 3, Philadelphia 2.
Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 5.
Brooklyn 4, Cincinnati 0.

TODAY'S GAMES

Boston at Pittsburgh.
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

| | Won | Lost | Per cent | 1911 | 1910 |
|--------------|-----|------|----------|------|------|
| Philadelphia | 92 | 45 | .675 | 364 | |
| Detroit | 88 | 56 | .610 | 571 | |
| Cleveland | 73 | 65 | .529 | 456 | |
| New York | 72 | 68 | .514 | 565 | |
| Boston | 69 | 71 | .493 | 565 | |
| Chicago | 67 | 70 | .489 | 421 | |
| Washington | 59 | 80 | .425 | 425 | |
| St. Louis | 40 | 100 | .286 | 307 | |

RESULTS THURSDAY

Detroit 2, Boston 1.
Cleveland 8, New York 1.
Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 4.
Chicago-Washington, postponed.

TODAY'S GAMES

Detroit at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Washington.

EKWANOK GOLF TOURNEY OPENS

MANCHESTER, Vt.—Competition for the Equinox golf cup at Ekwanok began this morning with many prominent players entered, among them the French champion, Charles Evans Jr., Gardner White of Oakland, F. C. Davidson, captain of the Harvard team, and three of his team mates, Fritz Sargent, E. C. Davidson and F. T. Clark.

J. D. Standish of Williams is also entered, as are F. A. Martin and Hamilton Kerr, both of Ekwanok; James L. Taylor, Frank Presbrey and George Orvis of Garden City, P. S. MacLaughlin of Scarsdale, and Robert T. Lincoln, president of the club.

CORNELL COACHES ARE BUSY DEVELOPING A NEW BACKFIELD

Canada Defeats Laurier and Reciprocity

(Continued from page one)

prime minister of Canada. He will be supported in Parliament by a working majority far more than ample for his purposes.

Reciprocity Defeated

The government defeat means that the Fielding-Knox reciprocity agreement, ratified by the American Congress in extra session, will not be introduced when the twelfth Parliament assembles next month, and that a revised basis of trade with the United States, looking to closer commercial relations, will not be possible in the immediate future.

The Conservatives are committed to a policy of trade expansion within the empire and a closed door against the United States.

Although reelected in two constituencies in Quebec, the defeat of the Liberal party also means the retirement from public life of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who for 15 years has directed the destinies of the Dominion.

A Liberal membership of 53 from Quebec was cut down to 36, which, taken alone, seriously threatened the supremacy of the party. But it was in Ontario that the Conservatives won their greatest victories. Spurred on by appeals to patriotism and the cry that reciprocity was the entering wedge for annexation, the Conservatives swept nearly everything before them.

That province, which in the last Parliament was represented by 35 Liberals and 51 Conservatives, will send a delegation to the next composed of 13 Liberals and 75 Conservatives. A notable feature of the defeat was the opposition's capture of two hitherto Liberal seats in Saskatchewan.

Landslide Unexpected

The landslide was not expected by either side. The Liberals were confident that they would be returned by the people with an increased majority, for they believed that reciprocity would be most acceptable to the Canadian electors. The Conservatives, although they claimed that they would have a majority, did not expect that it would be so large, or that the general verdict of the country would be so decisive against the government. They feared that reciprocity would prove popular with the farmers of Ontario and the farmers and fishermen of the maritime provinces, and while confident that they would win the cities, they were dubious as to the result in rural constituencies. However, in Ontario especially, the agricultural vote went almost solidly against reciprocity and in the maritime provinces it did not prove to be the popular issue expected.

Indeed, the farmers and fishermen in the east do not appear to have placed nearly the high value upon the American market which was anticipated. While Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the prime minister, was safe in two counties, the Conservatives made a great harvest of ministerial heads; 13 members of the Laurier cabinet sought reelection and seven of them were defeated. Minister of Finance Fielding and Minister of Customs Paterson, who made the reciprocity bargain with the United States, failed to win their elections.

Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia; McKenzie King, minister of labor; Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture; George P. Graham, minister of railways, and William Templeman, minister of inland revenue, also went down to defeat. The province of Quebec rejected one minister, British Columbia one, Nova Scotia two and Ontario three.

The ministers who survive the landslide are William Pugsley of New Brunswick, minister of public works; Charles Murphy of Ontario, secretary of state; Frank Oliver of Alberta, minister of the interior; Premier Laurier, minister of marine and fisheries, and Dr. H. S. Bland, postmaster-general in the province of Quebec.

Jacques Bureau, solicitor-general, who is regarded as a senior member of the administration, was also defeated.

Although the majority of seats won by the Conservatives is more than 50, the popular majority against the government and reciprocity is even more overwhelming.

Respond to Appeal

The people responded to the appeal, Ontario, the largest province of all, in the most whole-hearted way, and the other provinces, with the exception of Quebec, Alberta and Saskatchewan, hardly less so. Even the prairie west, which was supposed to desire reciprocity above all other things, and where American settlers have gone in large numbers, did not have unanimous for the government.

The splendid majority of followers obtained by R. L. Borden in the English provinces will make him practically independent of the French group, for he has a working majority without them. The effect of this will be to greatly minimize the Nationalist party which Henri Bourassa has been creating for eight years past.

The great Conservative following which has been sent to Mr. Borden by the province of Ontario makes it certain that the province will dominate Canadian affairs for some time to come.

Tariff to Be Revised

Several large affairs will require the immediate attention of the Borden government. Although reciprocity is defeated, the Conservatives are likely within a short time to give their attention to the revision of the Canadian tariff. Mr. Borden has indicated in his election addresses that the first step in this direction will be the appointment of a tariff board to take up and study the situation in Canada. His government will have also to deal with the tenders for

CANADIAN LEADERS GIVE THEIR VIEWS ON ELECTION

BY PREMIER LAURIER

"There is no doubt but that we have been decisively defeated. I gladly lay down the premiership, a burden which I have carried for 15 years. We believe that in making the reciprocity arrangement we had done something which would be greatly to the benefit of the people of Canada. The electors have declared otherwise, and I bow to their decision.

"I regret that we have been unable to carry reciprocity, which I still believe would have promoted the material advancement of Canada, and would have promoted the growing friendship between the United States and Great Britain. However, the country has spoken. We must bow to the inevitable, and I cheerfully do so."

BY THE HON. R. L. BORDEN

"The people have given their answer to those who desired to drive the reciprocity compact through Parliament by the strength of a temporary majority which possessed no mandate to pronounce thereon.

"Canada has emphasized her adherence to the policy and traditions of the past 50 years. She has wisely determined that for her there shall be no parting of the ways, but that she will continue on the old path of Canadian, truly Canadian, nationhood and British connection.

DISAPPOINTED SAYS PRESIDENT TAFT

President Taft heard the returns from the Canadian election while he was attending a dinner at Kalamazoo, Mich. He said: "I have just been informed that reciprocity has failed in Canada. For me it is a great disappointment. I had hoped that it would be put through to prove the correctness of my judgment that it would be a good thing for both countries.

"It takes two to make a bargain, and if Canada declines we can still go on doing business at the old stand."

the construction of 10 vessels for the Canadian navy, a project he has condemned and the French Nationalists of Quebec have denounced.

He will have, also, to deal with tenders for an \$8,000,000 harbor work at the dock at St. John, N. B., to form the outlet for the national transcontinental railway to be completed with a few years, which Mr. Borden and his Conservative followers have denounced as an improvident undertaking.

Projects for the construction of a Georgian Bay canal, the enlargement of the Welland canal and the deepening of the St. Lawrence route are other legacies from the Laurier government.

Mr. Borden promised, if elected, to increase government ownership of public utilities, such as railways, telegraphs and telephones, and aid the West in the establishment of terminal elevators under government supervision, promote construction of the Hudson Bay railroad, to develop terminals on Hudson Bay and see that a fleet is put on the route between Hudson Bay ports and Europe to carry out during summer and fall the wheat and cattle of the West.

Mr. Borden Aggressive

The next prime minister of Canada is tall, erect, possessed of a deep voice, and is of most serious mien. He is aggressive, forceful and uncompromising.

It has been said that he lacks the tact required to win the complete loyalty of his party supporters, and several times since he assumed the leadership, nearly 11 years ago, Conservatives have discussed seriously casting him aside for some other leader. Two years ago, when his party split on the navy question and the French Conservatives followed Mr. Monk into an insurgent camp, it was freely predicted that Mr. Borden would never lead the Tories into another electoral battle.

But what Mr. Borden may lack in tact he makes up in determination. When reciprocity presented the opportunity he swung the big stick, compelled his party associates to line up in opposition to the government proposal, and precipitated this election. Once that was done nothing more was heard of the proposal to abandon Mr. Borden for some other leader.

Fielding Defeat Surprises

HALIFAX, N. S.—Nova Scotia furnished probably as many surprises in Thursday's balloting as any province in Canada. First, W. S. Fielding, finance minister of the Dominion, who next to Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself was the most important Canadian who was instrumental in arranging the proposed reciprocity agreement with the United States, was defeated for reelection to Parliament in Shelburne-Queens by F. B. McCurdy, a prominent Halifax banker.

The minister of finance is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's right-hand man and had been mentioned as his successor as prime minister.

Coincidentally, Minister of Customs Paterson, who aided Mr. Fielding in negotiating the reciprocity pact, lost his election in Brant, Ont., which he had represented for many years.

The second surprise in Nova Scotia was the defeat of Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia and defense, in Kings county, a bay of Fundy district, which Sir Frederick had represented in Parliament 20 years. Sir Frederick is known in New England and is a graduate of Harvard University. He is a cousin of the Conservative leader. Sir Frederick lost his constituency by 103 majority to A. De W. Foster, a college student.

Halifax elected to represent it in the new Parliament the leader of the opposition in the last, Robert L. Borden, who will be the new premier of Canada. The leader of the Conservatives was returned by a majority of 200 votes, although early in the evening it had been said he was defeated. He had been previously rejected by the voters of Halifax.

Sir William Pugsley Wins

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Although New Brunswick furnished three seats, occupied in the last Parliament by Liberals, to the Conservatives in Thursday's election, honors between the two parties were practically divided by the victory in St. John city of William Pugsley, minister of public works in the Laurier cabinet.

New Brunswick's representation in the next Parliament, in which the fate of reciprocity was adversely decided by the

result of Thursday's elections, will continue to have a Liberal majority, but Thursday's gain of three Conservative seats cuts the Liberal representation to eight members and gives the Conservatives five. In the last Parliament the Conservatives occupied only two seats, while the Liberals held 11.

Expect Laurier Resignation

OTTAWA, Ont.—The result of Thursday's elections was a complete surprise to both parties in Canada's capital. It is expected Sir Wilfrid Laurier will tender to the Governor-General, Earl Grey, his resignation from office within the next two weeks, although not required to do so until defeated by an adverse vote in the House.

"I cannot believe that reciprocity has been defeated," said Governor Foss when told of the result of the election. "This election may mean the end of Laurier's government, but I do not believe that it will end the reciprocity issue.

"Reciprocity is eventually bound to win in Canada, and if the cause is absolutely down at the present time it is because the measure is not clearly understood. Undoubtedly the bugaboo of

Gloucester Surprised

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—News of the defeat of the Laurier government in Canada and the consequent defeat of the reciprocity agreement came as cheering news to Gloucester's scores of fishing vessel owners and to her many interests allied with the fish business.

On many sides were heard expressions as to plans for putting into extensions and improvements in Gloucester's fisheries outfits the money which it had been planned to expend on new plants in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland.

See Victory in Future

LONDON—The Liberal leaders in England refuse to accept the verdict of Thursday's Canadian election as indicating that that country is unalterably opposed to reciprocity. The leaders insisted today that the result was merely a step in a lengthy campaign and that eventually Canada would accept the doctrine of free trade.

On the other hand the Conservative leaders are jubilant, believing the result will be of inestimable benefit to the imperial preference plan and will also have a wide bearing on the tariff reform campaign in England.

LIBERALS MAKE GAINS

WINNIPEG, Man.—Incomplete returns indicate the government has gained a few seats in the west, but it is not thought these will be sufficient to offset the losses in the east. Conservatives again carried Winnipeg, Haggart doubling his majority of 1908.

TEMPLEMAN DEFEATED

VICTORIA, B. C.—Minister of Inland Revenue, William Templeman was defeated in the Victoria district by G. H. Barnard by 637 majority. The Conservatives carry all seven districts in the province.

VOTE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Prince Edward Island played its small part in Thursday's revels. Of its four seats, three of which were occupied by Liberals in the last Parliament, the Conservatives will possess one half, having gained one seat in Thursday's election.

DENVER WOMEN AT MR. TAFT'S DINNER

DENVER—Women will probably be among the guests at tables at the dinner to President Taft on the night of Oct. 3 in El Jebel Temple.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce committee in charge informally discussed the matter, following requests from many women for tickets, and it appears to be the sentiment of the majority of the committee that women should be among the diners. At first it had been planned to admit women to the galleries only, but there were many protests.

The tickets to the banquet will be limited to 700.

RUBBER COMPANY PAYS BIGGEST TAX

Melrose assessors have completed the tax levy for this year, announcement being made today of the heaviest tax payers in the city. The Boston Rubber Shoe Company pays the largest tax in the city, amounting to \$11,135.32, while Decus Beebe and his wife pay the largest individual estate tax, amounting to \$2670. The Boston & Maine railroad pays \$1019; Malden & Melrose Gas Company, \$2422; New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., \$1029; and the Malden Electric Company, \$1504.

DEFEAT OF RECIPROCITY IN CANADA SURPRISES BOSTON

(Continued from page one)

action and speech he is very deliberate. Throughout Canada I found him to be respected, and well known everywhere."

"Because the Conservative appeal has been based on old-time prejudice between the United States and Great Britain, many people might think that Canada is now to have a premier who will be unfriendly toward this country, but I think that it will soon be realized that this is a mistaken idea.

"We must not judge the real Canadian feeling by the stories we have read, inflammatory campaign placards or hostile newspaper headlines, for I found in my tour through Canada, deep down in the hearts of the Canadian people, feelings of great respect and warm friendship for their American neighbors who no election, whichever way it goes, is likely to change.

"We must remember that Canada had a perfect right to say yes or no to our reciprocity proposition. Now that she has spoken out so clearly we must respect her point of view and be content to abide by the consequences. Any show of resentment on our part would be unworthy of the greatness of this nation with its pronounced commercial advantages over Canada.

"We should still offer Canada the friendly hand of kinsman and send her best wishes for her commercial development along her own chosen lines."

The news of the defeat of reciprocity in Canada was received in Boston with expressions of surprise.

"I cannot believe that reciprocity has been defeated," said Governor Foss when told of the result of the election. "This election may mean the end of Laurier's government, but I do not believe that it will end the reciprocity issue.

"Reciprocity is eventually bound to win in Canada, and if the cause is absolutely down at the present time it is because the measure is not clearly understood. Undoubtedly the bugaboo of

annexation has been the cause of its defeat.

"The reciprocity policy is sound, and it is bound to succeed. Either the action will be reversed or an act equally comprehensive will be adopted. I am sorry indeed that Premier Laurier, who came into power on the issue of reciprocity, is defeated."

Mayor Calls It Blunder

Mayor Fitzgerald said: "I believe the Canadian people have made a big blunder, and that it will only be a short time before they realize it.

"It is hard to say what the political effect of the defeat of the measure will be in this country. Of course, the men who began the fight for reciprocity, men like Governor Foss, will still have their cry.

"I don't think that its defeat will hurt President Taft much. I fully believe that eventually reciprocity will win. Canada will see its mistake, and the opposition in Canada is too disorganized to hold out long."

Henry M. Whitney: "The adoption of reciprocity in Canada would mean the beginning of an era of good feeling between the United States, Canada and England. It would be greatly to the advantage of both the Dominion and this country to establish reciprocity between the United States and Canada. The defeat is a great misfortune.

"It is likely that there will be a great deal more talk of annexation in Canada because of the failure to pass the reciprocity measure. Farmers, fishermen and lumbermen, as a rule, favor reciprocity, while the manufacturers are against it. I think the manufacturers have made a great mistake, and I am inclined to think that there will be ill feeling by Canadians and by the people of this country."

Laid to Champ Clark

Members of the Canadian Club did not hide their feelings when the vote as

CROWDS FOLLOW INTERCOLONIAL CLUB RETURNS



GRAND TRUNK OFFICIALS R. McC. Smith (left), and J. M. Shea, passenger agents, who aided club in showing returns

Electors returns from Canada were received over a direct wire at the Intercolonial Club in Boston Thursday evening, and the hall was crowded. About 1500 persons were present. The returns were thrown on an illuminated screen.

Colored lantern views showing Canadian country in the west and in the Ontario highlands were shown between the election bulletins. R. McC. Smith, special passenger agent of the Grand Trunk railway, through whose courtesy the views were shown, gave a talk on the slides.

Enthusiasm was shown by both political sections of the audience, which included many women. Early returns from the Quebec province seemed to show that the Liberals were more than holding their own, but about 9:30 adverse results began to arrive from Ontario, with unexpected reverses, in the western provinces, and it was realized that reciprocity had lost.

Representative Carter, Democrat, of Oklahoma, said: "The defeat of the government in Canada shows conclusively that the United States did not have the short part of the bargain in the treaty. It was a fair proposition to the United States. The Canadians hear this out by their opposition. While the defeat means the downfall of Premier Laurier I do not believe it will hurt President Taft."

Representative Roberts said: "The vote was a complete surprise to me. In my opinion, the fear on the part of the Canadian manufacturers that free trade would result in responsible for the overwhelming result at the polls."

Senator Bailey of Texas: "The United States is to be congratulated."

Representative Sims of Tennessee: "I think it must be admitted on all sides that the Canadian elections will hurt the President and his party and aid the Democratic party in the next campaign. Canadian reciprocity was held up before the country as a remedy for the high cost of living. It was the only remedy proposed by the Republican party. It was only one of many remedies proposed by the Democrats. The high cost of living must be brought down by a reduction in the tariff along the line, and I now make the prediction that the voters of the country will turn to the Democratic party in 1912."

COLGATE UNIVERSITY OPENS

HAMILTON, N. Y.—Colgate University opened Thursday for the term of 1911-12. There are about 140 students in the class of 1915. The new member of the faculty, the Rev. Mr. Alton, formerly pastor of a church at Rome, is to have charge of the department of Biblical literature

Men's Fall Suits

Men's Fall Overcoats

CLOTHING OF DISTINCTION

MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY are now showing their lines of Ready-to-Wear Clothing suitable for early Fall and Winter wear. Gentlemen who desire clothing that is absolutely dependable as to quality of fabric, and that combines perfection of fit and finish, are invited to inspect these garments.

Every Suit and Overcoat is designed and fashioned in Macullar Parker Company's own workshops on the premises.

Men's Fall Suits and Overcoats From \$20 and upwards

MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY 400 Washington Street

received showed an overwhelming defeat of reciprocity. The name of Champ Clark, the Democratic speaker of the House, was heard on all sides when it was known that the defeat of reciprocity was inevitable.

It was Champ Clark who was blamed for the defeat of reciprocity because of his references to annexation.

Dr. Wilfred E. Harris, president of the club, said: "Having recently attended a number of the large political meetings in Canada, I am not surprised at the result. I think the defeat of the Liberals due to the general impression held by the electorate that the United States was likely to enjoy the best of the reciprocity agreement."

"The defeat of the Liberal government," said former President Charles H. McIntyre, "is primarily due to the declarations of American public men. Reciprocity was approved here by both parties mainly for political and not for economic reasons."

"I am much surprised at the result," Henry W. Patterson, former president of the club, said, "for as long as I can remember, Nova Scotia has been talking reciprocity with the United States. But recently when I was down there I was appalled at the way the Conservative party was charging the Liberals with disloyalty."

Dr. William H. Ruddick, former vice-president of the British Charitable Society, declared: "Champ Clark did it. I believe reciprocity would have been a good thing, however, and think that Laurier can revive the issue."

"The talk of annexation in the United States was what defeated reciprocity," said Alexander McGregor. "President Taft tried to carry out the policy of reciprocity started by Blaine and advocated by McKinley. About 60 per cent of Canadians, hating the French, are Scotch and are loyal to the backbone."

John A. Campbell, former president of the Intercolonial Club, said: "I am both surprised and disappointed at the result."

Thomas F. Anderson, historian of the Canadian Club, said: "The result of the election in Canada is a great surprise and a keen disappointment. It is nothing less than an international calamity that will have far-reaching consequences throughout the English-speaking world."

Alfred W. Donovan, president of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club, said that even though reciprocity was defeated, it is only a question of time when the two countries must get together in trade matters.

Capt. Ernest Kinney of Yarmouth, N. S., commander of the steamship Prince Arthur, said: "I never was so proud of being a Canadian as I am now, on hearing of the result of this election."

Believes in Reciprocity

"I believe in reciprocity for the benefit of both United States and Canada," declared J. Richard Carter of the paper manufacturing firm of Carter, Rice & Co. "The result was very disappointing to me in many ways. As for the paper business itself, I have talked with a great many paper men in regard to the influence of reciprocity on the industry and have not found any who really know what the result would be. The Canadian mills seem to be equally uncertain, for although I have written to several of them about it they were not able to say definitely how reciprocity would affect the paper business between the two countries."

On the other hand, W. B. H. Dowse of West Newton, president of the Home Market Club of Boston, said he was not greatly disappointed at the result. He has just returned from the coronation and came into touch with many prominent Canadian bankers, manufacturers and business men on board ship. He said that he found the commercial, industrial and to a certain extent the agricultural interests of the Dominion were of the opinion that a high protective tariff is as beneficial to Canada today, as the Republican party has claimed the same policies have aided the prosperity of this country. Moreover, he said, the prevalent opinion was that Canada would need her high tariff for some years to come.

"As far as the lumber business goes," said G. W. Stone of the Stone Lumber Company. "I do not think that reciprocity would have made much difference. The duty of \$1.25 per thousand feet is so small that it is little felt. The Canadian dealers would in all probability have added it to the price of their lumber in case the reciprocity measure had gone through. Reciprocity is right and for that reason one cannot help regretting its apparent failure yesterday. Canada needs our goods and we need hers and looking at the matter from a broad point of view it could not but have been for our mutual welfare."

ada needs our goods and we need hers and looking at the matter from a broad point of view it could not but have been for our mutual welfare."

Reciprocity a Sealed Book

Bernard J. Rothwell, president Bay State Milling Company: "So far as the United States is concerned the question of reciprocity with Canada must now be regarded as a sealed book. When it is again opened, as eventually it will be, Canada must break the seal."

"For many years Canadians have insisted that any new overtures should proceed from this side of the line and to this proposition the United States gave gracious, tactful assent. "President Taft cannot be too highly praised for his effort to bring about still closer relations between peoples so much akin in heredity, tradition, law and custom."

"The defeat of the Liberal government," said former President Charles H. McIntyre, "is primarily due to the declarations of American public men. Reciprocity was approved here by both parties mainly for political and not for economic reasons."

Says Nationalism Won

Fred J. Macleod, chairman of the Massachusetts railroad commission and a former president of the Intercolonial Club of Boston, said: "The Conservatives played skillfully to the spirit of Canadian nationalism as represented by the cry of 'Canada for Canadians.' Apparently they succeeded in convincing the Canadian electorate that reciprocity was a step toward commercial union and possibly political union with the United States.

"It looks to me as though the United States has lost its last chance for a long time to secure freer trade relations so much to be desired with Canada."

Peter Kerr, a member of the Intercolonial Club of Boston, said: "I feel that the cause of reciprocity has been retarded for years. I feel that the Conservatives took advantage of the annexation bogey to scare a great many unthinking Canadians into voting for their party."

Alexander C. Chisholm, president of the Intercolonial Club of Boston said: "The Liberal party will no doubt accept the inevitable in the true spirit of the constitution which gives Canada the admirable system of government by parties."

Sees Drifting Tendency

E. W. J. Hearty of the firm of Maynard & Child, commission merchants, said today: "Reciprocity would have been the best thing for each country. It would have meant the amalgamation of the business interests of both, whereas now the tendency will be for them to drift apart. While our particular business would have lost slightly had reciprocity been secured, we were broad-minded enough to desire it."

L. C. Smith, president of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, said: "I am surprised and sorry. Reciprocity would have been to the mutual benefit of both Canada and the United States."

Jerome Jones, of Jones, McDuffee & Stratton, said:

"The rejection of the pact arranged between President Taft and Mr. Fielding, which pact was for the mutual benefit of both peoples—the exchange of products reducing the cost of living on both sides—will prove a disappointment to all excepting the selfish interests."

"Before the old reciprocity treaty was abrogated, occasioned by the Mason and Slidell incident in the sixties, the exchange of products was mutually friendly and beneficial. Now a long halt with excessive costs of the products of each country will be realized by consumers.

"The 'outs' will get into political favor and ere long the pendulum will swing back to leaders of such wisdom and caliber of Laurier."

SAN ANGELO TAX VALUES GROW

SAN ANGELO, Cal.—Increase in taxable values in San Angelo amounting to \$365,852 for 1911 over 1910 is shown in the report of A. C. McDonald, city secretary, which was completed recently. The total valuation for 1911 is \$5,788,415.

WEDDINGS IN OCTOBER

When a man is to be married he should not economize by buying ordinary clothes. For once in his life, if never again, he is in the limelight. We have made a specialty for years of Evening Dress and Dinner Suits, also Morning and Frock Coats for Day Weddings. Nothing but the best English woolsens used; fashionably cut, yet conservative clothes for "Gentlemen."

F. D. SOMERS & CO., 30 Years at 5 Park St., Boston.

LUTHERAN MISSION OF GOLD COAST COLONY PAYS FOR ITSELF BY INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

Started by Dutch Settlers Early in Last Century, Basel
Schools Have Trained Generation After Gen-
eration of Native Africans

COACH-BUILDING AND RUBBER EXPORT DEPARTMENTS STEADILY OPERATED

(Special to the Monitor)
BRITISH missionary societies con-
fine themselves in the main to
the propagation of the Christian
faith, and, generally speaking,
look somewhat askance at commercial
and industrial missions, writes the Rev.
John H. Harris from the Gold Coast to
the London Daily News. It is argued
that missionaries, even if willing, would
make singularly incapable commercial
agents. It is also pointed out that where
such missions have been attempted the
results have not been encouraging. On
the other hand, it must be admitted that
a purely literary and spiritual education
does not produce the most robust type
of West African Christian. The British
administrations are now thoroughly alive
to this feature, and are wisely combining
technical training with literary studies,
and the British missions might be well
advised to take these facts into im-
mediate consideration.

While British missionary societies
have been pursuing their labors with
results not altogether satisfactory, a
German mission has been making inde-
lible marks on British West African col-
onies, and has accomplished a work to
which governors, officials and merchants
unite in paying unstinted tribute.

The Basel mission appears to have
solved in this colony some of the most
difficult problems which confront British
missionary enterprise. Today modern
business methods enter into every de-
partment of its work, whether in church,

government, or in the schools, in the
blacksmithy or carpenter's shed or in the
work of transport.

The mission commenced operations un-
der the Dutch government at Christians-
borg in the year 1828. Since that day
the whole colony has passed into British
possession; wars have rent the country,
but the Basel mission has continued to
increase its influence throughout the
Gold Coast colony.

The organization of the mission is in
two distinct departments—the spiritual
and the commercial. The religious work
is conducted by some 46 missionaries of
the Lutheran school, and entrance to
church membership demands compliance
with general Christian rules, strict mono-
gamy, a church tax of 10s. per head
per annum for male members, and 6s.
per head for females. Attached to and
under the control of this department are
the elementary and middle schools.

The commercial section of the mission
includes industrial training institutes,
and nothing could be more pleasing than
the interest and energy with which the
natives devote themselves to cabinet
work, coach-building, and agricultural
pursuits; but the main activities of this
department are those of the ordinary Afri-
can merchant. This branch of the
work, which is conducted by 23 mer-
cantile missionaries, is in every respect
admirable. One of the leading railway
managers remarked the other day, "The
most business-like commercial house in
the colony is the Basel mission; the men

always know how many trucks they will
require, their trolleys are to time, their
goods properly bagged and labelled, and
their whole organization so smart and
up-to-date that they never dislocate the
traffic."

Natives Trained As Clerks

There can be little doubt that the at-
tention given to business by the rep-
resentatives of the mission is due to the
type of men they can command—none
are accepted unless they agree to make
their employment a matter of conscience,
and develop their commercial undertak-
ings with the same motive as that which
animates their spiritual brethren, with
whom they share all things in common,
with the exception of salaries—those of
the mercantile brethren being consid-
erably higher, and based, to some extent,
upon returns.

The results of the mission's work can
be seen all over the colony, the polite
native clerks, the managers of stores,
the English-speaking planters, the col-
ored government officials have nearly all
of them received their training at the
Basel mission schools, and the acting
governor does not hesitate to recognize
that his best officials have been produced
by the mission.

The industrial section usually executes
orders to the value of about £4000 per
annum; its go-carts, trolleys, traps, and
wagonettes are sent into almost every
colony from Sierra Leone to German
Cameroons. The net profit averages
slightly over £400 per annum.

The commercial department is certainly
one of the most profitable enterprises in
the colony, and the stores of the mis-
sion are crowded with purchasers dur-
ing the whole day.

In the year 1909-10 they exported 35
tons of rubber, 14,000,000 pounds of palm
kernels, 600,000 gallons of palm oil, and
nearly 17,000,000 pounds weight of cocoa
beans.

The profit-bearing transactions of the
Basel mission cannot be much under
£150,000, which, on the moderate basis
of 8 per cent net profit, would pro-
vide the mission exchequer with a sum
of £12,000 per annum. Government
grants in aid of educational work
amounted last year to £2400. There
are also periodic collections in aid of
mission funds; the native church at
Nsaba, for example, collected £240 last
year. The whole expenditure of this
mission must be almost, if not completely,
covered by its income from the various
operations.

GREEK RELICS DISCOVERED

Conquest of the Punjab in Fourth Century B. C. Left
Traces Now Being Found

(Special to the Monitor)
LAHORE—Relics of the Greek con-
quest in the fourth century B. C., of
the Punjab and of the subsequent Greek
occupation are being found continually
in northern India. Only the other day
a Greek image, made entirely of gold,
was unearthed in the Punjab by the offi-
cers of the archaeological department.
In this connection it may be mentioned

that Dr. Marshall, the head of this de-
partment, reports that he has found in
the Lahore museum fragments of vases,
discovered some years ago near Peshawar,
on one of which is a scene from the
Antigone. A carved stone column was
also found recently in Gwalior state
which showed that Greek influence had
penetrated as far as this point in the
second century B. C.

\$700 was pledged, making \$2300 that has
been subscribed during the year.

The following were elected members—

at-large of the state committee:
Edward Kendall of Cambridge, John
M. Fisher of Attleboro, Charles A. Chace
of Swansea, Oliver W. Cobb of East-
hampton, Willard O. Wylie of Beverly,
Herbert L. Chipman of Sandwich, Edwin
Sawtell of Brockton, Herbert S. Morley
of Templeton, Frank M. Forbush of New-
ton, Thomas A. Frisell of Hinsdale, Wil-
liam H. Partridge of Newton, Solon W.
Bingham of Boston, John B. Lewis of
Reading, Alfred H. Evans of North-
ampton, Daniel Parlin of Worcester, Wil-
bur D. Moon of Lynn, John A. Nicholls
of Boston, George A. Hirtle of Easton,
William E. Thomas of Boston, William
W. Nash of Westboro, Chresten Peterson
of Worcester, William G. Merrill
of Malden, Samuel B. Shapleigh of
Boston, Frank N. Rand of Haverhill,
Alfred A. Wright of Cambridge.

Dr. D. F. Dwyer entertained members
of the prohibition party at his home, 34
Maple street, Lynn, Thursday evening,
after the convention. About 30 promi-
nent prohibitionists of the state were
received by Mr. Dwyer on the lawn in
front of his house, and later visited his
dahlia garden and nursery.

NEW STUDENTS FOR WELLESLEY ARE ARRIVING

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Entrance ex-
aminations for students who plan to
enter Wellesley College this fall close
this afternoon. Registration of stu-
dents will cease tomorrow at 1 o'clock.

New students are being looked after
by the membership committee of the
Christian Association. Miss Hazel Nut-
ter of the senior class is chairman of
this committee. Members of the Stu-
dent Government Association also assist
in this work.

The work of the academic year starts
next Tuesday. Prof. Sarah F. Whiting,
director of the observatory, has opened
the observatory house. Miss Edith W.
Taylor of the English department has
returned from a summer in Europe.

CAMERONIA IN ON MAIDEN TRIP

NEW YORK—After the famous clan
is named the Cameronia, and she is the
latest addition to the fleet of the Anchor
line plying between Glasgow and New
York. Friday noon she arrived here on
her maiden trip.

The Cameronia is not lacking in a sin-
gle improvement which means comfort
to her passengers. She is driven at her
15 knots by two triple expansion engines
and is equipped with marine bells and
wireless. She left Glasgow Sept. 13.

SHAW AND WHEELER FREED
Warren D. Wheeler and Stillman Shaw
of the firm of Shaw & Wheeler, pro-
motors of stock, 79 Milk street, were
discharged from custody today by United
States Commissioner Hayes. The two
men were accused of fraudulently using
the mails in floating stock of the North
American Rubber Company.

MAJOR ALLAIRE HONORED
VIENNA, Austria—A special audi-
ence was given by the Emperor Thurs-
day to Maj. W. H. Allaire, U. S. mili-
tary attaché, who presented his suc-
cessor, Capt. W. V. Cotchett. The Em-
peror presented Major Allaire with an
autograph photograph.

Houghton & Mifflin Co.

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE

Especially Selected for Saturday

Low Prices on School and College Shoes

Our New "Educator" Boots for
Girls, all made on the Goodyear
welt process, in kid, dull calf,
patent leather and tan russia, the
best shoes in the world. Prices
low—

5 to 8, at 1.50 | 8½ to 11, at 1.75 | 11½ to 2 at 2.00

Our "Beacon" School Shoes for
Boys, made on latest lasts, Good-
year welts, sizes 1 to 5½, at

2.08 and 2.50

Boys' High Cut Tan Leather
Shoes for fall hard wear, made
with buckles at top—

11 to 13½, at 1.79 | 1 to 5½, at 1.98



Our "Columbia" Boots for col-
lege girls—We are showing 40
styles this season. Every year
we improve this special brand—
save \$1.00 on your fall boots.

In McKay welts Goodyear welts
2.28 2.98

Latest Styles in Tan Russia
Calf Button Boots, extra high,
also in gun metal—just the thing
for high school wear. 1.98
A bargain at.....

Shoes for College Boys and
Business Men, a splendid line in
up-to-date styles, all Goodyear
welts, at.... 2.50 and 2.98

Call for Our "Heywood" Shoes
for men and large boys, \$4.00 and
\$6.00 value 3.49 and 3.98

Hosiery and Underwear

Boys' and Misses' Hose, fall and win-
ter weight, black cotton, 2x1 and 1x1
rib, double soles, heels
and toes; our leaders at 12½c

Special Features in Boys' and
Misses' Hose, black cotton and silk
lisle, 2x1 and 1x1 rib, double heels,
soles and toes, made for hard wear
and are one of the best stock-
ings to be found at only— 25c

Union Suits—Women's peeler col-
ored fall weight union suits, long
sleeves, ankle length; short sleeves,
knee and ankle; also low neck,
sleeveless, ankle, in regular sizes
only, staple price 75c, your choice
for this sale 40c garment— 49c

Women's Heavy Fleece Lined Vests,
long and short sleeves, ankle length
pants to match, full trimmed, spe-
cial value at 25c per gar-
ment— 25c
Extra sizes 29c each

Grocery Specials

National Biscuit Co.'s Fancy
Mixture Crackers. Regular
price 15c lb. at..... 11c

Fancy Canned Mushrooms. Reg-
ular price 25c can. at..... 20c

Duffy's Unfermented Pure
Grape Juice. Regular price
25c bottle. at..... 19c

Barataria Shrimp. Regular
price 15c can. at..... 10c

Philippe & Canaud Sardines,
1-4 size. Special price. 25c

Chiver's Imported Strawberry
Jams. Regular price 25c jar,
at..... 20c

Ribbons and Bags

"Ideal Hairbow" Ribbons, fine qual-
ity of all silk taffeta ribbons, extra
heavy and stiff finish for the broad
hairbows so fashionable; comes in
black, white, pink, blue, cardinal,
maize, violet, old rose, etc.

5 inches wide, yard..... 16c
5½ inches wide, yard..... 19c

Scotch Plaid Ribbon, all silk, 4½
inches wide, all bright colors,
for hairbows, millinery, etc. 19c

Green School Bags, 4 styles and
sizes, lined and unlined, made of
heavy material for books,
lunches, etc. 25c

VELVET BAGS—Special size for
young misses, made of good qual-
ity of black velvet, gilt frame
and long silk cord handle, at
..... 49c

DRESDEN RIBBON, 5½ inches
wide, all pure silk, pretty floral de-
signs on white, pink and blue
ground, with satin edges to
match, 19c yard..... 19c

Take Quick Advantage of These Low Prices

Sweater Coats—Heavy weight,
worsted mixed sweater coats, with
or without pockets, \$3.00
value..... 2.48

STREET FLOOR
Sweater Coats—Heavy weight, pure
worsted sweater coats, in light
and dark oxford gray and
crimson, \$4.00 value..... 3.48
STREET FLOOR

Sweater Coats—Our leader in heavy
weight, pure worsted shaker knit
sweater coats, crimson, oxford,
navy and white, special
at..... 4.98

STREET FLOOR
School Umbrellas—Boys' and girls'
fast black English gloria umbrellas,
steel rod and paragon frames,
congo handles, 49c each..... 49c

Boys' Pajamas—Fine fancy percale,
with silk fringes, \$1.00
value, 75c per suit..... 75c

STREET FLOOR
Boys' Sweaters—Heavy
worsted mixed, oxford
gray, \$2.00 value..... 1.45
STREET FLOOR
Youths' Shirts—Collegiate
fancy negligee shirts with
attached cuffs, \$1.00 value
..... 69c

CADETS ON RANGER FIND GIBRALTAR TO BE FASCINATING SPOT

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor)
GIBRALTAR—The U. S. S. Ranger,
Massachusetts naval training school,
arrived here on Sept. 5 from Queenstown,
making the 1100-mile run from Ireland
to Gibraltar in six days in the perfect
weather which has prevailed since the
first week out of Boston.

The last half of the run from Queens-
town was passed inshore, close to the
southwestern coast of Europe. There is,
perhaps, no place on the Atlantic ocean
where more plate are encountered than
in these so-called Portuguese trades and
the Ranger had company almost con-
stantly. Tramp steamers with cargoes
for the Mediterranean ports and India,
imposing Castle and Royal Mail liners,
little Spanish and Portuguese fishermen,
who came almost alongside, making a
pretty picture with their red and brown
sails, the men wearing large sombreros
and fierce looking mustaches.

Approaching Gibraltar many historical
and interesting places were passed; Tra-
falgar, where in 1805 Nelson won ever-
lasting fame for himself and England
by his defeat of the combined French
and Spanish fleets; on the African side
a glimpse of Tangier, the most oriental
city in the world, the melting pot of
the races, with its narrow streets and
crowds of ragged Moors. Seen from the
deck Tangier looked white and well-
groomed, with its whitewashed concrete
houses, but the disillusion soon comes
when one lands on the pier and sees
the ill kept city.

In the six days at sea from Queens-
town the sea routine was resumed. The
Ranger had been in port most of the
time since July 5 on which date it ar-
rived at Southampton, and while the
port routine carries with it plenty of
work for the cadets it is of a different
character from the work done on the long
runs at sea. Morning and afternoon all
hands are kept busy. One finds part of
the junior cadets practising knots under
the direction of a mate, while others of
his class are being instructed in the
duties of a lookout and the proper man-
ner of reporting sail from mast head or
deck. Several of the senior class are
receiving instruction from another mate
in more advanced work, splicing and
general repair of rigging, while others
help the sailmaker who with needle and
leather thimble is making a canvas lad-
der screen or repairing a sail.

Every morning, whether sailing or
steaming, a sail drill is held lasting two
hours, for which the boatswain calls all
hands and sail is shortened or made.
The class in seamanship which is to be grad-
uated at the end of the cruise is work-
ing at the duties of a quartermaster,
standing at the wheel and practising
heaving the lead from the sounding plat-
form.

In navigation work is done two hours
daily, sights being taken and worked
out of sun and stars, and instruction in
piloting is given. In the engine room the
engine cadets are kept at work run-
ning distiller and dynamo, cleaning bilges
and repairing pumps, and during steam-
ing watches these boys act as water
tenders, firemen and oilers.

And so by keeping busy the time
passed quickly and pleasantly, and on
Sept. 5 the rock of Gibraltar was sighted,

soon after steaming inside the break-
water where the Ranger moored to a
buoy.

There is something peculiarly fascinat-
ing about Gibraltar; this immense rock
which stands as a huge sentinel guard-
ing the straits, and forms with Apes
hill on the African side the Pillars of
Hercules, through which all the com-
merce of the ancients passed and re-
passed, and which were regarded for cen-
turies as the western boundaries of the
world. All the nations of Europe must
envy England the possession of this won-
derful fortress which the foresight of
her statesmen obtained for her.

If it is possible in these modern days
of powerful explosives for any place to
be called impregnable, certainly Gibrat-
ar must stand first. The eastern side
of the rock, which forms the natural
fortress, is especially striking, towering
1400 feet into the sky, while at its
base is a dangerous reef against which
beats a strong surf.

On the western side lies the town de-
fended by a mass of masonry two miles
in length. It seems, indeed, as if all that
nature had left undone had been added
by the good judgment of England's
rulers and military men. Reservoirs, six
in number, each holding 1,000,000 gallons
of water, have been made in the rock
that the rain may be collected in the
short rainy season, and for emergencies
a huge distilling plant has been erected.
Provisions kept on hand, sufficient to
supply the large garrison which is al-
ways there, make the fortress ready at
all times for a possible coup d'etat.

It is here that the cadets buy most
of the souvenirs, as the bazaars, are filled
with inexpensive novelties, things not
seen in the shops of the continent or
in England. Then, too, the boys never
tire of the bargaining which is a part
of a shopping tour in any port along the
African side of the Mediterranean. One
price shops are hardly known here and
the purchasing price is a problem not
solved until the last moment.

Liberty has been given every other
day, and in addition to shopping the
cadets drove or walked through the beau-
tiful Alameda gardens, which lie like
an oasis in the barren rock. Then con-
tinuing on they followed the winding
road 1000 feet above the sea level where
a wonderful view of the Spanish Medi-
terranean coast is seen.

Several of the cadets took the ferry
across to Algeiras, a picturesque
Spanish town, made famous by the
Morocco peace conference of 1906, while
nearly every boy drove or walked to the
little town of Lina de la Concepcion
better known as Spanish Town which
lies north of Gibraltar.

The cadets received many little atten-
tion from our American consul, Richard
Sprague. The Sprague family has oc-
cupied an unusual place in the United
States consular service. The present con-
sul's grandfather came to Gibraltar as
consul in 1806 and remained until the
war of 1812, when he was obliged to leave
and cross over to Spain. He returned
in 1818, and after serving his country
until President Polk's administration was
succeeded by his son who in turn served
as consul through the many changes in
our home government until 1901, when
his son received the appointment; so the
Sprague family have been at Gibraltar
for more than 100 years.

The Ranger leaves for Madeira on Sept.
13, and after a week at this charming
island, steams 200 miles south; then
picking up the northeast trade winds
sails all for 2500 miles to Bermuda.
There a week will be spent, during which
time the ship will be painted and made
ready for inspection by the nautical
training school commission. Four days
steaming up coast and the cruise of 1911
will be a thing of the past.

NAME FRANK N. RAND TO HEAD THE STATE PROHIBITION TICKET

The Prohibition party assembled in
state convention in Chipman hall, Tre-
mont Temple, on Thursday nominated
this ticket:

Governor, Frank N. Rand of Haver-

hill.

Lieutenant-Governor, William G. Mer-
rill of Malden.

Secretary of state, Alfred H. Evans of
Northampton.

Treasurer and receiver-general, Charles
E. Peakes of Weston.

Auditor, William W. Nash of West-
boro.

Attorney-General, Frank M. Forbush
of Newton.

Prof. John A. Nicholls of Boston, per-
manent chairman of the convention, said
in his opening address that "the voters
in Maine were deluded into the idea that
the liquor traffic could be regulated. Un-
der the present Massachusetts law more
arrests were made for intoxication in
this state last year than ever before."

Oscar A. McKenney, chairman of the
committee on organization, Dr. George
F. Reed of Framingham and the Rev.
Dr. George E. Stockwell, who was pro-
hibition candidate for Governor of New
York, also made addresses.

The platform adopted contains these
statements:

"Considered from an economic, social,
scientific or moral standpoint the be-
verage liquor traffic is the greatest issue
now before the people.

"We stand for the annihilation of the
beverage liquor traffic. Even statewide
prohibition, except as secured and en-
forced by a prohibition party, is a hin-
drance to the cause.

"The sale of liquors for mechanical
and medicinal uses should be in state
agencies by salaried agents without
profit and not by drug stores.

"The rights of several states to protect
themselves from intoxicating liquors
should be recognized by Congress through
the enactment of a national law prohib-
iting interstate traffic therein.

"Given power in this state, we pledge
ourselves to proceed under the consti-
tution and the common law, or, if nec-
essary, by special prohibitory enactments,
to the eradication of the drink traffic, in-
cluding the manufacture, sale, trans-
portation and advertising of the same.

"We hold that the women of equal
intelligence with the male citizens should
be accorded equal privileges of citizen-
ship.

"We believe that all international dis-
putes which cannot be settled by diplo-
macy should be decided by a high court
of nations.

"We favor:

"The initiative, referendum and recall.

"The adoption of an amendment to the
United States constitution giving Con-
gress power to levy an income tax.

"The establishment of a state bureau
of labor.

"The government ownership of public
utilities.

"The abolition of vice.

"Strict and impartial enforcement of
all laws."

Delegates who spoke were David A.
McKay, superintendent of the Massachu-
setts Three Million League, and Mrs.
Katherine L. Stevenson, president of the
W. C. T. U.

To aid in the campaign for prohibition

NEW HAVEN TAX ON REALTY RAISED BY ASSESSORS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Increases in
valuations in the center of the city de-
cided by the board of assessors will add
about \$1,000,000 to the total of the city's
property.

The increase in the valuation runs as
high as \$500 a foot on property on
Church street, \$150 a foot on Chapel
street and \$60 a foot on College street.

The biggest increase is on Church
street, where the value of from \$1000
to \$1200 a front foot has been jumped
up as high as \$1500 and higher. On one
piece of property in particular the in-
crease in value per front foot was \$500.

On Chapel street the increases run
as high as \$150 a front foot. The Quin-
nippiac Club on Chapel street near the
corner of College is one of the places
affected by the increase and will have
to pay about \$150 more a front foot.
On College street the increase was some-
thing like \$60 a front foot while on
other streets it is of similar proportions.

SPECIAL SAILINGS FOR HOLIDAY TIME

Atlantic steamship lines are expecting
a large home-going exodus for the De-
cember holiday season this year and are
making extensive preparations to take
care of the traffic to Europe.

The White-Star-Dominion line has ar-
ranged for three special sailings—the
Canada Dec. 2, Megantic, Dec. 9, and
Teutonic, Dec. 14—from Portland, Me.,
and Halifax, N. S., to take care of these
passengers.

The railways have recognized the
growing popularity of these annual ex-
cursions also and now run special trains
from Montreal and the West to connect
with the steamers.

NAMED TO TEACH JOURNALISM

NEW YORK—The New York Uni-
versity department of journalism has an-
nounced the appointment to its faculty
of two more men, George T. Hughes, city
editor of the Globe, and Albert F. Wil-
son of the World Today. George Burton
Hotchkiss will give a course on news
writing and Royal J. Davis one on
editorial writing.

TRUANT OFFICER TEST POSTPONED

The state civil service board has post-
poned the proposed examination for
truant officer of Malden, which was to
have taken place today, pending the
opinion of the attorney-general regard-
ing the appointment of a woman to the
position.

At its last meeting the school com-
mittee expressed the desire that a woman
be named by non-competitive examina-
tion and recommend the appointment of
Mrs. Margaret O'Sullivan of Boston, a

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

FROCK OF FIGURED CHALLIS

Striped silk and narrow braid as trimming

A PRETTY and becoming school frock is shown in this model. The skirt is straight and gathered. The waist portion is full below the round yoke and the sleeves are cut in one piece each. They can be finished below the elbows or at the wrists.

The dress illustrated is made of figured challis with finely striped silk and narrow braid used as trimming, but the season is a generous one and there are many fabrics that are in every way appropriate. Light weight wools, such as the challis, cashmere and the like, are much used, but warm houses and warm schoolrooms make washable materials possible throughout the entire year.

Plaid gingham trimmed with plain makes attractive little dresses and there are many other fabrics offered in the autumn display. High neck is always to be preferred for school wear and during the cool weather, but the same model will be found pretty for afternoon occasions if a little daintier material is used for the making; and, if liked, the yoke can be cut out to give a round effect. Treated in this way the dress would be pretty made from cream-colored challis dotted with rosebuds and trimmed with taffeta, or from any similar material.

For the 10-year size will be required 3 1/2 yards of material 27, 3 3/4 yards 36, 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 1 1/2 yards of silk and 12 yards of braid. A pattern (7144), sizes from 6 to 12 years, can be



had at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

ANTIQUITY OF GLOVE IS GREAT

But women did not wear it till fourteenth century

QUEEN MARY accepted as a coronation gift gloves from the workshop company of gloves, says the Lady's Pictorial, and adds that the gloves presented were so beautiful that one is inclined to think they may lead to a revival of richly ornamented handwear.

The gloves are of the finest mousquetaire kid and reach almost as far as the shoulder. They are worked on the back with the royal crown and cipher instead of the usual points. At the top they are finished with a band of gold embroidery, the design of which consists of the rose, the thistle and the shamrock.

When Queen Alexandra was crowned the firm which had the honor of supplying her majesty with gloves carefully studied precedents at the Heraldic College. It was thought desirable to give some slight recognition to the gauntlet form of the gloves of bygone days; they were therefore made of the finest white kid and reached to just above the elbow.

Here they were finished with beautiful gold embroidery, showing just a line of the ruby purple which composed her majesty's train. In this embroidery were fine eyelet holes, through which a gold cord was drawn, ending with small gold tassels.

Time was when gloves were included among the ceremonial vestments of the sovereign, and in the list of requisition for the coronation of Henry VII. there is mention made of the "Venys golde for the King's gloves" and also of the price paid for their making.

The antiquity of the glove is very great. In the Trojan games, a thousand years before the Christian era, mailed gauntlets were used, and gloves called "digitalia," though uncommon, were known

NEW MODES FOR MOTORING GIRL

Pretty apparel that is not expensive

SIMPLICITY as well as becomingness characterizes the automobile apparel for young girls this autumn and the shops are full of the most fetching styles.

Further than this, they are cheap. Not cheap in material, but reasonable in price. The lateness of the season has something to do with this. For example, the white polo coats, while not absolutely new, are to be bought for \$12 and \$15, and are quite warm enough for all but the coldest days of winter. A heavy rep forms a favorite material for the construction of a coat on the polo order. It has a mercerized surface, but launders, so the shopkeepers declare, beautifully.

It is a shade heavier than the heavy linen motor coats, shakes the dust equally well and has the advantage of not shrinking when cleaned. The linen coats, good looking ones, too, are to be had for from \$3.50 upward, those at the lowest price admirably tailored garments of good color and texture and just as suitable for dust garments as those that come at \$8 and \$10. For \$12 there is a stunning heavy crash coat, which would bear laundering well on account of its loose weave, and pongee coats in rough and plain weaves for from \$15 up. By far the most effective of these is the rough surfaced material of coarse weave, which is \$18.

Raincoats for girls who motor are made of heavy jersey waterproof silk. They are as soft in texture as the material used in the famous Liberty capes, and to pack up occupy no more space than one of soft rubber, says the New York Herald. Such dainty colors as these raincoats come in, old blue, king's blue, old rose, dull red and gray, and they are pretty enough to wear for evening and are excessively becoming.

Hats are admirable. One, a small in-

verted basket shape, is covered with old blue silk to match the raincoat or the blue bands which trim a linen motor coat. It is shirred and plaited and finished with a flat bow of the silk, which is brought around the hat midway between the crown and the drooping brim. It costs only \$8.50 and is quite chic enough and appropriate enough to wear on any occasion.

In old rose is another of the same style, which, however, lacks a bit of the smartness shown in the blue. For packing in small compass are the crushable straw bonnets, which can be jammed into a motor trunk without injuring them in the least. Made up in a chancier red, old blue and old rose, they are to be had for \$10 each.

In veils there is an astonishing selection of colors and shades. Of firm silk mesh 2 1/2 yards long and 38 inches wide, manufactured especially for automobile wear, they have the advantage of coming in tones to match any complexion or costume and of shaking the dust freely. They can be laundered without damage if need be.

GATHERING FRUIT

When gathering fruit, peaches or pears, a clever woman invented a simple device that insured the plucking of fruit without danger of bruising it, says an exchange.

The top was taken off a tin tomato can and the can attached to the end of a long pole, so that it formed a cup-like arrangement. The can is put up underneath the fruit and a slight shake given to detach it from the tree, letting it fall into the can, which is lowered and emptied quickly.

TRIED RECIPES

SOUTHERN POTATO SPLIT BISCUIT

BAKE four good sized potatoes until well done, remove from the skins and mash well, adding a teaspoonful each salt and sugar and two thirds cup lard and butter mixed. Beat well, then add one egg well beaten. When cooled to lukewarm add a cupful of yeast or one compressed yeast cake dissolved in a half cupful of lukewarm water, stir well and then add flour to make a stiff batter. Set in a warm place to rise. When raised add more flour and again let rise. About two hours before a 6 o'clock dinner add flour to make like biscuit dough, roll out and stamp into biscuit. Grease muffin rings with lard or butter, dip one biscuit in melted butter and rub the buttered side on a biscuit already in the muffin ring. Turn over buttered side up and lay on top of the biscuit in the pan. Repeat until all the biscuits are made. Set in a warm place to rise until light, which may take an hour or a little longer, and bake in a moderately hot oven. Always put two of these biscuits in the same ring, one on top of the other. When baked they will split apart easily and will be as light as a feather and melting in the mouth. Set at 10 in the morning for a 6 o'clock dinner.

GRAHAM BREAD WITHOUT YEAST

Mix well together two cupfuls, graham flour, one cupful wheat flour, one half cupful sugar, a quarter cupful shortening, a teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful baking powder sifted with the white flour, and two cupfuls four milk, in which a teaspoonful soda has been dissolved. After a thorough mixing make into loaves and bake an hour in a moderate oven.

RICE GEMS

Beat two eggs until very light. Add one pint of milk, a cupful and a half of Indian meal, one teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful melted butter, one cupful boiled rice and three level teaspoonfuls baking powder. Pour into greased gem pans, bake in a quick oven 25 minutes and serve very hot.

RICE WAFFLES

Press one cupful cold boiled rice through a sieve. Rub together a tablespoonful sugar and a heaping teaspoonful butter. Sift together one cupful flour, a teaspoonful and a half baking powder and a half teaspoonful salt. Add to the sugar and butter mixture, together with the yolks of two eggs beaten light. Thin with milk to the consistency of cake batter, fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and turn into hot and well greased waffle irons. Fill two thirds full, close, and when brown on one side turn to the other.

Melt a tablespoonful of butter and one of lard and put with a quart of milk. Add two beaten eggs and half a compressed yeast cake, dissolved in warm water. Stir in flour to make a rather stiff batter and a teaspoonful of salt. Set to rise over night and in the morning turn into muffin tins; let them rise 20 minutes in a warm corner and bake. — Chicago Inter Ocean.

MANY SKIRTS OPEN AT THE SIDE

Paris costumers give other points on winter gowns

OUR new evening gowns for the fall and winter are making very largely of soft broadened silks and glaces, taffetas, says Martial & Armand of Paris in the October Delineator. These materials are usually trimmed with fur bands on sleeves and bertha, at skirt heels and on tunics. We also use a great deal of lace with broadcades and taffetas, notably chintilly, maline, venetian and Irish point. Lace is extremely well liked for evening wear, and we use it not only as a trimming but as a material, making whole overdresses of it or using it so conspicuously for fichus and tunics and plain trains that the other materials in the dress are quite lost sight of.

While one cannot very well call taffeta a new material, for taffeta tailor-mades were the vogue all spring and summer, its use for evening gowns is the latest vagary of the new fashions. However, the new thing is not always the general thing, and so one still sees more dinner dresses of embroidered chiffon and net than of soft silk or brocade. Much of the embroidery is done in beads, especially in the metallic beads and the gold-lined crystals that have a fire and brilliance beyond the ordinary glass bead. The trimming serves the double purpose of brightening the dress and giving sufficient weight to the draperies to hold them down to the straight drooping contour of the day.

As to the general lines of evening dresses the fichu and the tunic are the most important factors to be reckoned with. The skirts are mostly draped and many of them are open at the side—usually the right side, and the vacancy filled with a transparent veiling of lace or chiffon or some other light fabric that makes no pretense of hiding the ankle. One mustn't compare the new opening with the immoderate slash of the first sheath gowns that were never an accepted style over here. We use it in our street suits as well as our evening dresses and find that our most conservative customers like the little opening at the hem.

One of our most popular models made with the new open skirt is of shot blue and pale gold taffeta. The entire gown is made in one piece without any seam whatsoever. It is drawn around the figure and draped toward the left side, open

POTS AND PANS CONQUERED

Doing housekeeping almost without dishes

LET me tell you how my intellectual friends conquered their pots and pans when their mother went to the country this summer, leaving them, utterly inexperienced in housework.

"When the Boss and the Business Manager, as I call them, invited me to spend the night with them, I accepted with mingled feelings of mirthful curiosity and admiration. Would the Boss know how to cook a potato decently? It worried me, I confess. I felt some embarrassment at the prospect of witnessing her discomfiture if she absent-mindedly cooked the corn husks instead of the ears. But she evidently felt no sense of pending calamity. All the way in the subway she discoursed serenely on the geology of the Canadian Rockies.

"Arriving at the apartment, I threw off my hat, washed hurriedly and went to the kitchen to show what a true friend I was by helping with the preparations for dinner.

"Do let me set the table," I pleaded, engagingly, after a glance at the oil-cloth-covered piece of furniture.

"We don't set any table," answered the Business Manager, strolling past me into her own bedroom and returning with a kimono and slippers. "Go take off as many clothes as you want to, and put these on. Then come back and eat."

"I obeyed, but I was not yet awed into respectful silence. I chirped as I returned:

"When lovely woman stoops to housework and finds, too late, that fruits decay."

"Not at all," said the Boss, as she calmly cut the second cantaloupe. "These melons are ripe, that is all. You're so used to the green stuff you don't know a good melon when you see it. There, eat it—here at the table—and here's a paper napkin for you. You don't need a plate."

"I knew a good melon when I ate it, all right. Such depths of golden juiciness!"

"Then there was the stew, with meat free from skin or bone. It tasted like meat, too. There were tender little onions and carrots and snowy potatoes.

"How do you do it?" I cried.

"The Business Manager smiled in a superior way.

"We're the only people I ever heard of," she observed, "who could make a good stew. There isn't any secret about it, either. I simply buy good meat—a pound and a half of the best round steak in the market. Then I cut it up and cook it, in just enough water to keep it from burning. When I get around to it I put in the carrots and onions, without adding any more water, and let them cook all I have time to. I boil the potatoes separately, in their skins of course. It is easier to peel them after cooking. This kind of stew is improved by long cooking, so every night when we heat it up again we only make it better. Really, we grow quite fond of the same stew and hate to have it fin-

ished. Besides, at the end the pot has to be washed, as we can't yet cook stew by the new paper bag method."

"We ate—well, extensively of the stew, and then the Boss rose and took the tomatoes from the ice box. She had previously dropped them in boiling water for a minute, and the skins came off at a touch.

"Give me your melon shells," she said. "You'll have your salad in them. You'll have to eat it all, too, for the dessert goes into the shells afterward. Will one of you wash the lemon while I mush these?"

"I jumped up, found the lemon in the closet, scrubbed one under directions from the Boss, and squeezed out the juice.

"Everything we use has to be washed," she volunteered. "The cantaloupe was, and the peaches. Even the bread we toast in the morning is laundered. It is held under the tap—not soaked, of course; then it is put in the oven and dried again. But all this care makes a great deal more work. We couldn't do it and regular housework, so we leave out the regular. I don't see how any one can cook a great deal, serve elaborate meals and have things clean, too. It would take 24 hours a day."

"After these preparations we had our salad, ripe tomatoes (especially selected by a dealer who knew with whom he dealt) with dressing of real olive oil and lemon juice. Oh, it was good! And the cantaloupe shell was a perfectly good salad plate.

"For dessert we had stewed peaches, big juicy ones, cooked in their skins, and crackers out of a box in the middle of the table, and cheese, not on a paper plate this time, but on a folded paper napkin. How we lingered over the last bits!"—New York Tribune.

JUST FRITTERS

Apple fritters—Pare and core four tart apples, and cut in slices one fourth inch thick crosswise. Sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and powdered sugar, and let stand for an hour. Drain, dip into batter, fry to a light brown, drain on brown paper, sprinkle with sugar and serve hot.

Banana fritters—Peel and mash fine three bananas. Mix one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of sugar and one salt-spoonful of salt. Beat one egg light, add one third cupful of milk and the dry ingredients, then add the bananas and one teaspoonful of lemon juice. Drop by spoonfuls into deep boiling oil, and fry, then drain on paper and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

Corn fritters—To a can of corn add one cupful of sifted flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one of salt and a dash of paprika, the well-beaten yolks of two eggs, and lastly fold in the stiffly whipped whites. Fry in deep hot oil, drain and serve with maple syrup or other sauce.

Corneal fritters—To one pint of sour milk add one teaspoonful each of salt and soda, three well-beaten eggs, one tablespoonful each of molasses or brown sugar and flour, and sufficient cornmeal to make a rather stiff batter. Fry like any fritters, and serve with maple syrup or other sauce.

Celery fritters—Mix one cupful of finely chopped celery with one cupful of batter, and drop in tablespoonfuls into deep, hot oil. When well browned, drain and sprinkle with finely minced parsley.

Cranberry fritters—Beat one egg light, add 1 1/2 cupfuls of milk, one tablespoonful of sugar and one cupful of flour sifted with one teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat well, and stir in one cupful of thick, rich cranberry sauce, drop in spoonfuls on a hot buttered griddle and brown lightly. Serve with butter and powdered sugar.—New Haven Register.

HAT HINTS

The woman who trims her own hats will discover that a fine thread and needle are quite inadequate for fastening ornaments on her hats.

The amateur milliner will find linen shoe thread quite satisfactory if used with a large globe or milliner's needle, says the New York Press. Wrap the thread about the center of a bow of velvet and attach it to the hat that way. When sewing on quills, be sure to pierce the stem of the quill, in order to hold it firm and in one position on the hat. Feathers should be sewed on in the same manner; but if you wish to hold the tips of ostrich feathers in place, sew them with a fine thread and tie them in place so the thread will be invisible.

The amateur milliner, as well as her sister in the profession, will often have better results by pinning the trimming on her hat with a long steel pin, concealing the head under a loop of ribbon or the petal of a flower.

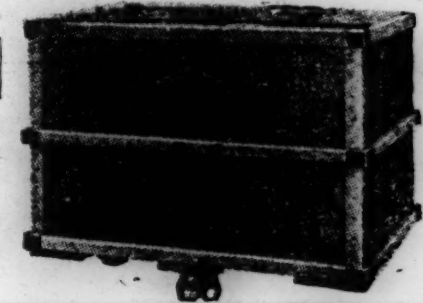
EVEN TUCKS

Tucks can be made easily and evenly by drawing one or two threads in the goods; then leave as much space as you desire, according to width of tuck wanted, draw another thread, fold the goods by placing the two sides together (or the lines where the threads have been drawn), and run by hand.—Exchange.

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CONSIDERED IN PLANNING THE

MONITOR SATURDAY

SHE SORTS OUT OLD GARRETS

Young woman thus earns money for college course

AN adaptable young woman who came East two years ago with just enough money to take her through college the first year declares that the garrets of old New England homes have proved gold mines to her. She earned enough money during the summer of 1910 by sorting over the contents of garrets to pay her way through a second year at college. This last summer she has done even better, and now she feels sure of completing her course on money earned in New England garrets.

"You have no idea what wonderful things some of those old garrets contain," she said to a New York Sun reporter. "Why, this summer I found enough mink furs in one house almost to cloth a family of Eskimos, that is, if Eskimos wear mink. Of course, they were all out of style, long capes that hugged you uncomfortably tight about the shoulders, but falling down to the very hem of your dress. They had been packed away with the greatest care and were in the best condition."

"Last summer I discovered two buffalo robes. There had been a soldier in the family, a man who had been graduated at West Point and had gone out to fight the Indians before the Mexican war. He had sent those two robes home to his mother, and they were put away out of sight and had been forgotten.

"Oh, I didn't plan to make money by sorting out and cataloguing the contents of old garrets. It came to me through my being sent to find something my grandmother had sent to a cousin away back under before my mother was born. "Having my cousin and her friends as reference has proved a great help. Several people who were at first inclined to be offended at my offering to go through their belongings and even to advise them about selling them changed their ideas after learning for whom I had done similar work.

"Though I haven't found anything of startling value, there has always been enough to make my work worth while. Besides old clothes and furs, there are generally books and furniture which sell easily and at a good price. The books are generally the sort that no one except a collector cares about. I have found a few letters that were worth while.

"As a rule the furniture has been put aside because of some weakness, occasionally to make way for more fashionable pieces. Fortunately these careful people seldom allowed the breaks to become very serious before taking the piece to the garret. I have unearthed a number of lovely old chairs, which after a trifling sum paid for repairing I have sold at high prices—prices that would have made the original owners open their eyes in surprise. Chairs and sofas are most in demand among dealers in genuine old furniture, and fortunately they are the very pieces oftentimes found in the New England garret.

"Outside of chairs and tables and old blue and white crockery nothing appears to be so urgently longed for as old clocks. I have had at least 50 applicants for any old clock that I might

find in my garret rummaging. Of course only the genuine antique is wanted, but if I ever get it I'm sure of a good price.

"I don't know why there are so few old clocks, for as a rule the things I have unearthed have been useful rather than ornamental. The old New Englanders don't appear to have been very keen about pictures, though once in a great while I have come across a good print.

"What strikes me most is the clothes. I had always had an idea that the original New Englander dressed plainly. They may have on weekdays, but on Sundays I am sure they must all have had their silks and satins—not thin, cheap goods as we buy today, but the real thing, pure silk, and sometimes almost thick enough to stand alone.

"Old lace and needlework like old furs when in good condition are always in demand. I have found some fine specimens of all three in the garrets that I overhauled this summer."

FASHION BITS

Tulle or mousseline is used to head tops of bodices. It is laid in folds.

Blue serge de soie is used extensively for afternoon suits. It is relieved by chiffon, mousseline or tulle on collars and cuffs.

The new thing in a top garment to take the place of a sweater is the striped blazer, which we associate with the English cricketers.

The separate hand bag is flat, suspended on a cord and of fabric that is delightful in its newness and in the possibility of matching costumes.

Beaded waist patterns come in the famous black and white jackdaw, magpie, white on navy, white on brown, coral on black and coral on white.

The narrow black velvet band with jeweled clasp and with or without jeweled sides is much worn in Paris with the collarless or demi-decolletto necks.—Pittsburgh Sun.

HOME HELPS

Cut off the ragged edges of old whisk brooms after they have outlived their usefulness and use them again as sink brushes.

Never wash marble with soap and water. Use ammonia in the water, if you would have a highly polished, clean surface after your trouble.

Dampen slight iron scorchers and lay the injured material in the hot sun. In a few minutes the spot will have disappeared.

Paint your tin wash basins on the inside with a good white enamel paint if you would prolong their usefulness.—New York Press.

MR. SWIFT DEFENDS HIS ATTITUDE IN THE CASE OF UNITED SHOE

At a rally of the Ward Fifteen Republican Club of Boston in Bethesda hall, South Boston, Thursday evening, Attorney-General Swift replied to criticisms made recently by Democratic opponents that he was delinquent in taking action against the United Shoe Machinery Company.

"The actual facts are these," said Mr. Swift. "Some one went to Governor Foss and told him about shoe machinery monopoly in Massachusetts. The Governor wrote me asking if, as attorney-general, under the present laws, I could stop it. I wrote back, stating what the laws were. I could act under and asked him if he had any facts or information to help me. Nothing came from him."

"Finally one of the shoe manufacturers, Mr. Jones, claimed to have evidence, and through him and other people, from that day when it first came to my attention, when I saw there was some evidence, the attorney-general's department has been working on it consistently and carefully and is working on it today."

"The federal officers worked on the case five months before they found out enough to go before the grand jury, and they have been working five or six weeks, and yet it is expected by the opposition, for political purposes, that I am to decide in five minutes what it took the federal authorities six months to do."

Indorses Mr. Walker

Speaker Joseph Walker's candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination has been indorsed by the Rev. A. A. Berle, pastor of the Shawmut Congregational church, Boston, in letters sent to brother pastors of Massachusetts.

Speaking of Mr. Walker's qualifications for the office he seeks Mr. Berle says in part:

"Mr. Walker, as speaker, showed himself especially free from the disposition to play with important interests for party gain, and if he is nominated for Governor and elected it will be certain that we will have absolutely fair play for the moral interests of the Commonwealth. This is all that we have ever asked. Mr. Walker's history and record assure us that we shall have every opportunity to present our cause and get full and fair consideration."

"I believe the moral standards of the Commonwealth will be safe and will advance under Mr. Walker. It is not a time for playing politics. It is a time for getting into office just and honorable men."

Urges a Large Vote

"A large vote at the primaries means my nomination," said Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham at each of the rallies on his tour of Boston Thursday night, in reply to reports which have been current that the Republican state organization desired a light vote in order that Mr. Frothingham might be nominated.

"Far from desiring a small vote on Sept. 26," said Mr. Frothingham, "I hope we shall have the largest attendance ever seen at a state primary. I urge every Republican to go to the polls on that day and cast his vote for the candidate in whom he believes. I am perfectly willing to abide by the result."

The Lieutenant-Governor found a warm welcome wherever he went on his tour. In ward 25, Brighton, he spoke before a gathering of about 200, at the residence of Dr. Arthur Broughton in Jamaica Plain over 100 attended an informal reception to the Lieutenant-Governor, a roomful greeted him at the Ward Seventeen Republican Club and about 150 Italian voters waited until 11:30 p. m. to welcome him at a rally in rooms at the corner of Prince and Salem streets, ward 6. Other rallies were held in wards 15, 20 and 23.

Mr. Frothingham left Boston early today for Springfield where he is to meet Republicans of that city at the Hotel Kimball this evening.

DARTMOUTH HAS A RECORD CLASS

HANOVER, N. H.—The annual opening exercises of Dartmouth College were held Thursday in Webster hall. The incoming freshman class numbers about 450, the largest in the history of Dartmouth.

The Phi Beta Kappa men for next year's graduating class were Harold B. Belcher of Malden, Mass.; Roy J. De Farrari of Stoneham, Mass.; Maurice Hedlund of Worcester, Mass.; Edward P. Johnson of Springfield, Mass.; Henry E. McElwain of Holyoke, Mass.; William W. Flint, Jr., of Concord, N. H., and Conrad E. Snow of Rochester, N. H.

DEADLOCK OVER WOBURN CLERK

WOBURN, Mass.—At a meeting of the city council Thursday evening an attempt was made to elect a city clerk to succeed John H. Finn, who held the position 17 years. Eight fruitless ballots were cast.

There were six candidates. Bernard J. McHugh headed the list with four votes. Michael J. McCormick had one vote, Edward J. McDonough and Jeremiah Carey had three each, Frank B. French two, and James H. Kelley one.

STOLYPIN INQUIRY HELD

ST. PETERSBURG—The inquiry into the slaying of M. Stolypin at Kiev, with particular reference to the revolutionary and police elements involved, is being conducted personally by the minister of justice, M. Chagoyevoff. The court martial of Bogrof began today.

WOMEN'S CLUB AT WOBURN PLANS FOR THE SEASON

WOBURN, Mass.—The Woburn Women's Club has made up its calendar for the season of 1911-12, and the opening meeting will be held in Lyceum hall, Oct. 20, with a musicale, reception to club members and representatives of neighboring clubs, and a social tea. Dr. Harpin, bass, will sing, and Mme. Le-wandowska is to be violinist. Following is the club calendar for the rest of the season:

Nov. 3—Dramatic impersonations by Edward H. Frye, "The Man from Home."

Nov. 17—Lecture, Lee Francis Lybarger, "Land, Labor and Wealth."

Dec. 1—Entertainment in aid of the emergency fund.

Dec. 15—Lecture provided by Tidd Fund. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, "John Ruskin's Message to the Twentieth Century."

Jan. 5—Lecture, Dr. Charles H. Tyndall, "Radium and Its Mysteries."

Jan. 10—Guest night. The College Girls.

Feb. 3—Children's day. A play, "Golden Hair and the Three Bears."

Feb. 16—Lecture, Lieut. Charles F. Gammon, "Present Day China," illustrated with motion pictures.

March 1—Federation day. Address by Mrs. Minna R. Mulligan, president of the Massachusetts State Federation. Address by Miss Harriet A. Dean, "Maryville College and the Southern Mountaineers." Social Tea.

March 13—Lecture, Thomas Brooks Fletcher.

April 5—Lecture, George B. Alden, "The Needs of the Hour."

April 10—Annual meeting.

WIN PRIZES IN MELROSE SCHOOL FLOWER SHOW

Lincoln school hall, Melrose, was filled last night with exhibits from the school gardens which have been conducted this season by the pupils of the Melrose public schools. Prizes were awarded as follows:

For best exhibit of vegetables from school gardens, Victor Wadland, John McKinnon and Charles Hilton.

For best collection of vegetables from home gardens, Victor Wadland, Philip Munroe and Lloyd Burns.

For best collection of flowers from home gardens, William Baldwin, Esther Berry and Ralph Cummings.

In individual product classes, William O'Neal, Victor Wadland, Harry Aaron, Rosamond Munroe, Marguerite Hoffman, Ernest Gabriel, Albert Walsh, Ernest Gabriel, Lloyd Burns, Harry Aaron, Charles Holt, Roy Ormsby, William Gibbons, William O'Neil, Clifford Stevens, Louis Segal, Alice Wheaton, Roy Ormsby, Charles Holt and Percy Burns.

For the best kept school garden, John Bowes and Charles Hilton.

GARDEN PRIZES ARE AWARDED TO NEWTON PUPILS

Winners in the two classes in the contest for prizes offered by the Newton Social Science Club for the best gardens planted and cared for by the school children of the city were announced at the annual exhibition of the society held at the Bigelow school this afternoon by Dr. F. E. Spaulding, superintendent of Newton public schools.

The judges were E. B. Church, Edward Moll and Miss Nellie Coolidge, school garden instructor. Seventy-five children competed in the class for school gardens and 30 were in the class for home gardens. The prize winners:

School garden class—first prize \$3, Joseph Feola; second \$2, William Donald; honor prizes, \$1, Annie Murphy, Caroline Olivigni, Esther Murphy, Joseph Olivigni, Dora Feloa.

Home garden class—first prize \$3, Delbert Shepard; second prize \$2, Richard Freedy.

Products of the gardens of the children were shown at the exhibition this afternoon.

CHINESE ADMIRAL CLIMBS LADDERS TO TOWER'S TOP

NEW YORK—Rear Admiral Ching Pih Kwong, of the Chinese navy, commanding the visiting cruiser Hai Chi, gave an exhibition of his seamanship Friday when he climbed ladders and scaffolding to the top of the 40-story tower being built for the Bankers Trust Company at Wall and Nassau streets. The rear admiral has studied engineering, and he made a thorough inspection of the tall structure, from the boiler room, four stories below the street level, to the last beam in the place, several hundred feet above.

Reaching the fortieth story, he stepped out on a narrow plank platform, and stood for several minutes peering over the edge. On the way back to the street he paid unstinted tribute to the enterprise which made such feats of engineering possible.

RECALL RECTOR TO BOSTON

A call has been extended by the vestrymen of St. Mary's Episcopal church, Dorchester, to the Rev. Walter E. C. Smith, assistant rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York city, to become rector of the church. The Rev. Mr. Smith was rector of St. Mary's for 10 years previous to 1902.

IRISH RAILWAY MEN STRIKE

DUBLIN, Ireland—A general strike was proclaimed on all the Irish railways Thursday night.

L. D. BRANDEIS JOINS PROGRESSIVES FOR DEFEAT OF MR. TAFT

President Taft's defeat if renominated was forecasted after a half day's conference between Rudolph Spreckels of Chicago, leaders in the progressive Republican movement, and Louis D. Brandeis of Boston at the latter's office on Thursday. Further conferences are being held today.

While Mr. Brandeis could not promise to take charge of the contest in Massachusetts for delegates to Senator La Follette in the 1912 convention he said he would cooperate in every other way.

"I am firmly of the opinion, in the event of the renomination of President Taft, that he is certain to be defeated," he said. "The call of the hour is for a man with a broad, constructive program, who can meet the present day's demands. I have studied the work of Senator La Follette for 30 years, and today I have assured Messrs. McCormick and Spreckels that I am in sympathy with him."

"I am more convinced than ever," said Mr. McCormick, "that the state is insurgent and only needs the proper leadership to show itself. It elected an insurgent Republican last year by 30,000 plurality."

"Why," said one of the reporters, Governor Foss is a Democrat."

"That's all right," said Mr. McCormick, "but you will find that Governor Foss is not a Democrat. He's an insurgent Republican."

"Have you seen him, or do you intend to see him in the interest of Mr. La Follette?"

"Oh, no. We have made no appointment with the Governor."

"Whom have you seen besides Mr. Brandeis?"

"We have seen a number of Republicans, but I would rather not mention any names. All I care to say is that we are greatly encouraged by our visit and may return later to open a real La Follette campaign."

Mr. Spreckels was equally pleased. "I have been preaching," he said smilingly, "why the business men should stand for La Follette. I know the average impression which prevails about his being a radical, but I have been showing to those with whom I have talked how, for example, under his railroad regulatory law, which was styled the most drastic ever attempted in any state, the railroads in Wisconsin have actually made an increased earning per mile with lower rates and improved service."

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FAIRBANKS OPEN HOUSE FEATURE

DEDHAM, Mass.—The two hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of this town passed with little notice, except for the open house at the old Fairbanks homestead at East street and Eastern avenue. The original Dedham covenant was signed by Jonathan Fayerbanks, the settler who built the old house. Visitors were received by Henry S. Fairbanks of Somerville, president of the association, who showed them over the old mansion.

There was a general display of flags about the town, and in the evening a band concert was held at Stone park under the auspices of the Mill Village Old Home Association.

WELL-KNOWN MEN AT VERMONT FAIR

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt.—Fifteen thousand people attended the third day of the Vermont state fair, Governor Mead, ex-Gov. E. C. Smith, ex-Governor McCullough, Lieut.-Governor Slack, Allen Fletcher and Dr. C. N. Carver of Harvard being guests of the commission.

Eugenia Crowell of Norwich, Vt., won first prize of \$25, milking her cows in 9m. 55s., producing 36½ pounds of milk. Lena Clark of Canaan, N. H., got second prize, 15½ min. 5m. 15 pounds of milk, while Ella Parsons, 9 years old of Bethel, Vt., did the feat in 9m. 2s., having 14½ pounds of milk, securing third prize of \$10.

ACTIVE SEASON FOR CAMERA CLUB

The Boston Camera Club is preparing for an active season during the coming winter and spring. It will open with a "one print" exhibition to which every member is expected to contribute one print. This will be followed by other exhibitions by individuals, exchanges with other clubs, an open exhibition for all New England amateur photographers and closing with the annual exhibition. Commencing Nov. 1 the club rooms at 50 Bromfield street will be open to the public from noon until five o'clock daily excepting Sundays and holidays.

BAPTISTS END CONVENTION

SHELburne FALLS, Mass.—A two-days' convention of the Franklin county Baptist Association held here closed Thursday. At a business meeting the moderator was instructed to appoint an evangelistic committee for the association, and each church was assessed at the rate of 5 cents per member to cover the expenses of the year.

ANCIENT GIVEN SWORD AND BELT

Sergeant James W. H. Myrick of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company has been given a gold mounted sword and belt by his comrades in honor of the "Dandy Fifth," a company just organized by him. The presentation was made at a market dining room last night.

JEWISH NEW YEAR STARTS TONIGHT WITH CEREMONY

The Jewish New Year begins tonight when the year 5671 is ushered in. All the Jews of Greater Boston, employers and employed, will lay aside their work and devoutly carry out the duties of their religion. Among the orthodox the worship and prayer will continue until sundown on Sunday, while the reform element will only observe one day, Saturday.

For the next 10 days the Jewish homes will be permeated with a marked religious atmosphere until even the more strictly kept "Yom Kippur" day closes the new year period.

Tomorrow is known as "Rosh Hashanah," and is the anniversary of the supposed creation of the world. The custom of blowing the trumpets is continued to this day and the ancient instrument known as the "shofar" is still used. This year the shofar will not be sounded until Sunday because the new year falls on Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.

MR. BRYAN SAYS IT'S TOO EARLY FOR GUESSES ON 1912

WATERVILLE, Me.—"It's too early to guess yet," said William Jennings Bryan when asked Thursday for his opinion on the Democratic candidate for President in 1912.

"I believe, however, that the Democracy is going to be successful. The outlook is extremely favorable and all indications point to a Democratic victory."

PORTLAND, Me.—"I have been through three campaigns, but I have never been accused of anything so bad as are the leaders up in Canada," said William Jennings Bryan Thursday night in telling the Maine State Board of Trade of his visit to Nova Scotia.

Mr. Bryan left for New York before the result of the Canadian elections was known.

ONLY "EDITING" NEEDED NOW IS MOROCCO REPORT

PARIS—Ambassador Cambon, representing France at Berlin, reported today on the Moroccan negotiations. The Paris Temps says all differences of opinion have been settled and that nothing remains but to edit the agreement.

The cabinet council announced for today has been called for tomorrow instead.

The companies doing business in the French Congo have sent collective inquiries to the ministry of the colonies about what indemnities the government would offer them in the event of the territories within which they were operating being transferred to Germany as an outcome of the Moroccan negotiations.

The minister for the colonies, M. Lebrun, replying, stated that Germany would respect all concessionary rights and would carry out the engagements which had been made with France.

READY TO START ON PLAYGROUND AT BEVERLY FARMS

BEVERLY, Mass.—The contract for grading and improving the Beverly Farms playground has been awarded to D. Linehan & Son, and the work will start at once. The development of this playground is to be paid for from a fund raised by summer residents.

After the lot has been drained, filled in and graded it will be laid out with a baseball diamond, football field and accommodations for other out-of-door sports. In the winter it will be flooded for skating.

JUSTICE RUGG IN MAINE COURT

PORTLAND, Me.—Chief Justice Rugg of the Maine circuit court was introduced Thursday by Judge Putnam of the United States circuit court to Judge Hale of the district court while the court was in session, and he received the congratulations of the court and bar.

The chief justice came here to inspect a portrait of Prentiss Mellen, the first chief justice of the supreme court of Maine, which is being painted by J. B. Kehill. He invited Judge Putnam to deliver the address when the portrait is unveiled.

OFFICERS NAMED BY CHAMBERLAIN

At the fourteenth annual meeting of the Chamberlain Association of America at the Parker house Thursday night the following officers were elected.

President, Maj.-Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, Brunswick, Me.

First vice-president, Col. Thomas Chamberlain, Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding secretary, Miss Abbie Mellen Chamberlain, Washington, D. C.

Recording secretary, Montague Chamberlain, Boston.

Treasurer, Thomas Chamberlain, Boston.

Assistant treasurer—Mrs. Sophia A. Caswell, Holden, Mass.

HOME RULE GAINS RECRUIT

LONDON—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the well-known author, who has twice stood for Parliament as a Unionist, announces his conversion to home rule.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ARENA TO ECLIPSE MADISON SQ. GARDEN

NEW YORK—Plans for a building to be used for expositions, shows and conventions to take the place of Madison Square Garden have been accepted and work will begin at once. It will eclipse the old arena.

This new building will be constructed by the New York Central railroad. It will occupy the entire block from Forty-seventh to Forty-eighth street, between Park and Lexington avenues, being approximately 200 feet on the avenues and 405 feet on the streets, a plot practically similar in area to that covered by the present Garden. The building will cost, it is estimated, \$2,500,000. It has been designed by the New York Central architects, Reed & Stem. They have had charge of all the architectural work for the new Grand Central station and the other railroad improvements in the Forty-second street terminal.

The new arena will be ready for opening by July 1, 1912, it is expected.

The arena of the new building will be of the same size as that of the present Garden. It will be 130 feet 9 inches in length by 113 feet wide. In its seating capacity and other conveniences for a myriad of shows it will be superior to Madison Square Garden. On the main floor, there will be 3688 orchestra seats and 91 boxes, giving 546 extra seats. This is greater by 13 boxes and 1587 orchestra seats than the Garden. In the first balcony there will be 2483 seats, as against 1068 in the Garden, while a second balcony will afford seating accommodations for 1905, or 505 more than the second balcony in the Garden. The total seating capacity, therefore, of the new Grand Central arena will be 8622, which is nearly 3500 more than Madison Square Garden affords. In addition, when the arena, or central floor space, is used for large conventions or other meetings chairs can be placed for 4400 more persons, giving a seating capacity, when all the available space is utilized, of 13,000.

There will be a mezzanine floor, with over 150 box stalls and large storage facilities, for the use of the horses and other paraphernalia used in the horse shows, circus performances, military tournaments and horse sales.

One of the most important improvements in the seating arrangement is that the line of vision will be unobstructed from every part of the building. The seats will be built on the cantilever system, adding to the strength of the structure and obviating the use of posts and supports. An elaborate system of interior fireproofing for the staircases and walls has been adopted.

WINIFREDIAN TO SAIL WITH LARGEST CARGO OF GRAIN IN YEARS

Stowed beneath the hatches of the Leyland line steamer Winifredian, Capt. F. Shepherd, when that vessel sails for Liverpool from pier 4, B. & A. docks, East Boston, tomorrow morning, will be the largest single shipment of grain taken from Boston for many years. A total of 204,000 bushels has been run into the holds from the elevator, of which 140,000 bushels are corn and the remainder wheat.

The Winifredian will also carry out a general cargo and 40 cabin passengers. Included in the items of her freight will be: 2500 barrels of apples, 2200 bales of cotton, 400 tons of provisions, 500 tons of hay, 200 tons of flour, 600 head of cattle and much miscellaneous merchandise. Her measurement tonnage will be over 15,000 tons, and the dead weight of her cargo 9500 tons.

Included in the list of passengers sailing on the steamer will be the Rev. Edward A. Horton, chaplain of the state Senate, and Mrs. Horton, with Prof. and Mrs. B. Arthur Bunsley, Rear Admiral Joseph Foster, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Foster, Lieut. Scudder Klyce, U. S. N., and Mrs. Klyce with their son Scudder Klyce Jr., of Portsmouth; Dr. John F. Coar of the Adelphi College, Brooklyn and Mrs. Coar; Mrs. Martha L. Bryant with the Misses Gladys and Julia Bryant of Boston; Miss Dorothy Cook of Cleveland, Miss L. M. Clive of Washington, Mrs. R. M. Pierce of Providence, Miss Helen L. Ivers and Miss Emily D. Herrington of Baltimore, and J. E. Walsh of Toronto. Another passenger will be Capt. C. R. Glenn, former master of the steamer Esparta, which runs in the Port Limon and Boston trade. Captain Glenn is going to Belfast, Ireland, to take command of one of the large passenger and fruit liners now being built for the United Fruit Company.

NEWTON Y. M. C. A. GETS 271 NEW MEN

NEWTON, Mass.—A total of 271 new members are shown on the clock dial of the Y. M. C. A. at the end of the fourth day of the campaign to add 1000 members to the association.

The campaign ends Saturday evening. Members of the 10 teams which are working in the campaign dine each evening at the association's new building on Church street, Newtonville. The speaker tonight will be H. T. Waller, general secretary of the Cambridge Y. M. C. A.

New England-Made CLOTHING Styles for Men

Clothing made in New England by A. Shuman & Co. carries with it a prestige unequalled anywhere in this country or Europe.

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Lovers of New England will appreciate the production of goods which bear our etiquette

A. Shuman & Co. Boston Shuman Corner

A. Shuman & Co. Shuman Corner

C. P. RODGERS FLIES AGAIN AS J. J. WARD QUILTS PRIZE CONTEST

(Continued from page one)

\$50,000 prize, and plans to be in the air from 12 to 15 hours a day. He will be accompanied on his flight by a special train with a full complement of extra engines and parts.

He will thoroughly test all these engines and parts on the Long Island flying field during the intervening days before the start for his flight.

COLFAX, Cal.—Robert G. Fowler, one of the competitors in the cross-continent flight for a \$50,000 prize, expects to resume his journey Saturday from here, and aims to fly to Fallon, Nev., 300 miles distant.

BATAVIA, N. Y.—Todd C. Shriver fell in Captain Baldwin's biplane at the Genesee county fair Thursday and sustained several injuries.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.—Harry N. Atwood, after flying at the Riverhead fair Thursday covered 59 miles back to this place in 1 hour and 15 minutes, landing at the Nassau boulevard.

FINAL PAPERS SIGNED ON IMPROVEMENT OF PARK SQUARE TRACT

The final step was taken providing for the improvement of the Park square property, which includes the widening of Providence street from 40 to 100 feet, and the changing of the grade of the street from Park square to Church street, when all parties concerned signed closing papers in the mayor's office today.

At the conference held today Laurence Minot, representing the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; Ralph Williams, Charles E. Rackemann and Paul M. Hamlen, representing the other property holders, the street commissioners and the mayor were present.

The city council has provided for these improvements on the part of the city, the appropriation of \$25,000 having been made at the last meeting, while practically all the property holders have agreed to waive the question of damages, as the city has waived the right to assess all betterments.

HAMILTON OPENS HUNDREDTH TERM

CLINTON, N. Y.—Hamilton College opened for its one hundredth term Thursday with a registration of 200, about 60 of whom are members of the class of 1915.

After the regular announcements by the various instructors, President Stryker called on Senator Elihu Root to speak to the students. Senator Root was graduated from Hamilton as valedictorian of the class of 1864 and is now chairman of the board of trustees and president of the Alumni Association.

RAILWAY MERGER ORDER IS FILED AT STATE HOUSE

The original order of the city council approving and accepting the merger of the West End and Elevated railways and the building of two new subways was filed at the State House late last evening after Mayor John F. Fitzgerald returned from his western trip.

The train bringing the mayor's party back was rather late and after leaving his family at the South station he hurried to the city hall where Assistant City Clerk Doyle attested his signature and took it to the office of the secretary of state, kept open for the receipt of the order, which according to the law's provisions would have been void if not filed at the State House by midnight Thursday.

"I can't understand Mr. Collins' attitude," the mayor said. "When I am away he, as acting mayor, is supposed to act in the city's interests and I'm very sorry to find he didn't. All he had to do was to sign the order as acting mayor, and if I had got back in time, as I expected, I would simply have added my own signature."

BRITISH AMBASSADOR DENIES AUTHORSHIP OF ANTI-GERMAN SERIES IN NEUE FREIE PRESSE

Supposed Intervention of Britain in Dispute Over Morocco Causes Outbreak of Feeling at Berlin and Section of Press Blames Sir Fairfax Cartwright

MARKED FEATURE IS CALMNESS AND DIGNITY OF NEWSPAPERS OF FRANCE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The delay in the negotiations between France and Germany has created a certain amount of friction in the German press. For some reason, a section of the German papers have adopted as a quite unnecessary explanation of the difficulties the idea that it is owing to the intervention of England that the matter has not been settled long ago.

This perfectly gratuitous and really entirely mistaken view has led to a campaign of considerable violence on the part of a certain section of the press, which has culminated in the attempt to attribute certain articles in the Neue Freie Presse to the British ambassador at Berlin, Sir Fairfax Cartwright.

Ambassador Denies
Sir Fairfax Cartwright has naturally repudiated any responsibility for these articles, but this has not prevented the press from continuing their campaign. In the articles in question, the view was put forward that the policy of Germany today, like the policy of France before the war of 1870, is a policy of peace which does not represent the views of the people and is consequently apt to lead into every possible manner of difficulties.

In consequence of this, the writer of the articles declares, England finds herself perpetually in opposition, not to the German nation, but to the little palace oligarchy which rules Germany in its name, while what is perhaps still more dangerous the representatives of Germany abroad play into the hands of this oligarchy and habitually distort the true feeling of the countries to which they are credited.

Where the Neue Freie Presse got its information is its own secret. It declares that it obtained it from a British diplomatist of high standing, perfectly able to gauge the policy of Germany in Morocco. Beyond this it declines to go, and declares its intention of not disclosing the source of its information for any consideration.

OLD FALCON SQUARE CHAPEL IS TO VANISH

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Falcon Square chapel in the City has been acquired by the Oxford University press, and when pulled down will be used for the business of the press. The chapel has been in use until six years ago, when owing to a declining congregation it was closed, and another building was erected at Harrow.

OLYMPIC WILL GO TO BELFAST DOCK

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng.—Although the Olympic, which is discharging her cargo, is found to have received extensive injuries below the water line from the ram of the cruiser Hawke she will be repaired sufficiently here to go to Belfast for complete repair.

point by point the matters upon which agreement is desired in the following order:
1. The political situation in Morocco.
2. The commercial situation there.
3. The compensation in the Congo desired by Germany.

So far, it says, the German government has given no definite indication of the precise lines upon which it desires the proposed agreement to be drawn up, and no attempt appears to have been made from that side at drafting any possible basis of agreement.

It is doubtless for this reason that M. Cambon, on his return to Berlin, will hear with him written instructions embodying the French views for submission to the German government. It points out that it will be difficult for the German foreign office to object to the course of procedure proposed by France, as such a program is logical and is also in full agreement with the general declarations made by the imperial foreign minister at the beginning of the pourparlers.

Free Hand Sought

The recognition by Germany of France's right to a free hand in Morocco, it is claimed, will be set forth in detail in a series of articles based on similar agreements which have been arranged between various powers during the past 30 years. As to this there is no divergence of views on the general principle, but everything depends on the formal wording of the agreement on this point and this, up to the present, has not been begun.

Germany on her part, asks for guarantees from France in regard to her commercial interests in Morocco. These, says the Temps, can be given, but only on condition that the Sultan's rights as regards the great public services—roads, railways, posts and telegraphs, etc.—be respected, as well as the rights of other

powers arising from existing treaties of commerce. The mining question may be settled by a private agreement between the mining associates and the Mannesmann firm. The essential point will be to ensure that the economic advantages asked by Germany shall not diminish the political guarantees necessary to France.

The German claims in the French Congo region involve on the north, Lere, Ft. Archambault and Ft. Crampel; on the east, Oubangui up to the mouth of the Alima river; on the south, a line running from the mouth of that river to the estuary of the Muni, in such a way as to leave Libreville to France and give Germany the mouth of the Muni.

In return for this Germany offers to cede to France that part of the Cameroon colony known from its shape as "The Duck's Bill," which is watered by the Legone, and is ready to consent to a rectification of the Togo frontier.

These German demands, it continues, can be considered only after the agreement regarding Morocco has been drafted, but it is to be noted that the claims now made are much greater than those which France has so far regarded as possible. It will be this question of compensation that will arouse the keenest discussion between the negotiators.

RECORD SPANS LANGFRANC TO LAUD

Residence of English Archbishops for Centuries Is Eloquent of English History in Some of Its Notable Epochs



On left is chapel of old quadrangle with neighboring parish church; on right is quarter of palace facing south

By ALEC J. BRAID
(Special to the Monitor)
"To what base uses we may return."
WHAT a checkered history the old archiepiscopal palace at Croydon has to tell! For hundreds of years it has been the residence of the primates of all England; in 1818 it had become appropriated to the bleaching and printing of linen. The great hall, in which the archbishops used to dine in state, resounded with the labor of washing and bleaching, and the garden, in which primates from Langfranc and Laud and beyond walked and meditated, was used as a drying-ground. Having been one of the stately homes of the archbishops of Canterbury, the old palace is full of memories. It is Croydon's link with the past; but the citizens have never shown themselves appreciative of its glories. Even if much of the present building is only a few hundred years old, portions take us back to the early days of England's civilization. There are stones in the guard room floor which are indisputably Norman; and there are other memories.

Antiquity Proved

The manor of Croydon for many ages belonged to the see of Canterbury and on some part of the ground was once the residence of the Anglo-Saxon chief, the thane who probably founded the first parish church of Croydon on land adjoining the present church being erected on the same site. This conjecture was confirmed by the discovery of a silver penny of King Ethelred II. When the Conqueror defeated Harold and divided the landed spoils among his followers, Langfranc, the first Norman archbishop, "held in demesne Croindede" direct from the king. The Domesday survey tells us that this was in 1086, but in 960 Croydon had a church. In that year "Elfrics, priest of Croydon," witnessed a will.

In all probability Langfranc's building was a wooden one. He did build, we have the authority of Eadmer, a monk of Canterbury, for this. Langfranc put up buildings. The foundation of the palace is usually attributed to Stephen Langton, who was the primate in the reign of King John. It is interesting to remember that Langton was appointed by the Pope against the desire of King John and Croydon should reverence the palace if only for the part Langton subsequently played in English history. He assumed the constitutional position of the primate as champion of the old English customs and law against the personal despotism of the kings, and eventually was with the barons in wresting the great charter from King John.

Restorers at Work

Archbishops Courtenay and Arundel much enlarged the building and afterwards the palace became famous as the residence of successive archbishops. In the middle of the fifteenth century it was magnificently restored by Stafford. John Fryth, afterwards burned at Smithfield, was tried there by Cranmer in 1534. Queen Elizabeth paid a visit to the palace in 1604, "in order to commune with

the revered and sacred Whitgift." Whitgift was Elizabeth's favorite primate. His benefactions to Croydon are of significant value and his later zeal as primate may be forgotten by Croydonians, even if they know of it.

In common with religious houses, the palace suffered at the hands of the destructive element among the Parliamentarians, to be restored by Juxon in 1660 and later by Herring, who was the last to use it as a residence. A gap of 20 years, 1640-60, occurred in the archiepiscopal occupation of the palace after the impeachment of Laud and upon his execution the buildings and land were sequestered, but the sale did not take place.

Previous to its partial demolition—in 1775 the palace was described as a magnificent building—it consisted of a large square or quadrangle; containing

a chapel, hall, buttery and other necessary apartments. Of the surviving portions the Great hall is stone, the porch at the northeast corner being older than the hall itself. The chapel and guard room are still in existence, as well as apartments facing the south; while curious little chambers partly underground attest to its old character and indicate the means by which persons who fell into disgrace with the archbishops were detained. Fortunately the fears expressed by a historian in 1833 that "no doubt its demolition will be achieved in a few years" have not been realized. What remains is being carefully restored and repaired.

In the chapel many bishops have been consecrated, and the beautiful chapel still tells its story: Abundant evidence on the part it played are found within the walls, as well as in the great hall.

GOLD ON OCEAN BED IS GOAL

Treasure in Century-Old Frigate Being Sought With Dredge and Success Is Expected

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Another attempt is being made to raise the wreck of the Lutine, a frigate which over 112 years ago sailed from England with treasure in the shape of bars of gold and silver for the Hamburg banking houses, and gold currency for an English garrison then occupying Texel. With her bullion, amounting to close on £1,207,000 (\$6,035,000) she has lain at the bottom of the sea for more than a century, the sand gradually silting over her, until entirely covering her in.

In 1869 and again in 1900 determined attempts were made to obtain the metal, but with only limited result, about

£100,000 (\$500,000) it is estimated being brought to the surface. Since the early part of this year preparations for a further endeavor have been actively going on, and a steam dredger fitted with a powerful suction pump, capable of bringing 2000 tons of sand to the surface, has been at work, with the result that divers have been able to reach the wreck itself and many articles have been discovered. It is now hoped that all the bullion will be secured.

The famous Lutine bell which is always rung at Lloyds to call attention to the announcement of an overdue or missing ship was brought from the wreckage of this wonderful old vessel.

"L" RAZING CHURCH ON TERMINAL SITE

The Boston Elevated is razing the old Universalist church at Main and Center streets, Malden. This work will be followed by the removal of the Sheldon property and other buildings occupying the site of the new elevated terminal. The gilded vane on the top of the Universalist steeple, which is valued historically, has been presented to the city by General Bancroft and will be placed on the proposed new central fire station.

BREAKS RECORDS ON NEWPORT RUN

NEWPORT, R. I.—Destroyer Trippe of the tenth torpedo division arrived from Norfolk, Va., Thursday, at 6 a. m., breaking all records between the two ports. The Trippe left Wednesday at 1 p. m. and covered 375 miles, averaging 32 knots. Lieut. Frank D. Berrien, United States navy, commands this oil burner.

To Our 30,000 Customers

THE increase in our capital from \$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000 means greater protection to our \$90,000,000 deposits.

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Old Colony Trust Company

Court Street and Temple Place

BRAZILIAN SEED SPROUTED AT KEW

Rubber-Producing Tree Native to Banks of Amazon Was Cultivated Temporarily in England Then Transferred to India

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—An interesting story has been told by the Daily Chronicle of how the seeds of the hevea tree were transported from the banks of the upper Amazon first to Kew gardens and later to the eastern botanic gardens at Colombo. From these have sprung all the hevea trees now yielding rubber in eastern tropical countries.

The Rubber Growers Association of London and the Planters Association of Ceylon and Malaya acknowledged the world's indebtedness to Mr. Wickham, the man who managed to secure and transfer the seeds from their native forests to England, when they presented him with a cheque for £1000 and an annuity.

When in 1863 Mr. Wickham discovered plantations of the hevea tree growing on the great tableland which lies between the two tributaries of the Amazon, and realized the possibilities which lay before the cultivation of this tree, which yields the best kind of Para rubber, he collected some seeds and returned to England, hoping to induce his friends in the city to interest themselves in it. This, however, he failed to do, and finding that he was only tolerated as a dreamer while his proposals were treated as a joke, he went down to Kew to interview Sir Joseph Hooker, who, he discovered, had already made an attempt to induce the government to exploit the

growing of rubber in India. From him came a commission to return to the Amazon and procure as many seeds as possible on behalf of the India office.

Ship Chartered

The rest of the story is quite a romance. Mr. Wickham found himself at Santarem once more, and awaiting an opportunity of getting the seeds out of the country. The Brazilian government would not, he thought, encourage his undertaking as they were trying to keep the existence of the trees a secret. After several fruitless attempts at transportation, Mr. Wickham heard of the arrival on the upper Amazon of a big ocean liner, the first of a line designed to establish regular communication between Europe and the upper reaches of the Amazon. Later it was discovered that the ship had been abandoned by her crew, and that the captain was in sole possession. Acting on the spur of the moment Mr. Wickham immediately chartered the ship in the name of the Indian government, and started forthwith on an expedition in a canoe to gather the seeds. This was accomplished in spite of many difficulties and among strange and beautiful surroundings.

In an interview with a representative of the Daily Chronicle he says: "I was the only white man in this primeval forest," and goes on to describe the strangely plumaged birds and elfish little

Ti-ti monkeys who play among the branches and never in the whole course of their lives descend to the ground. Here too he found an infinite variety of plant life supported on the trees.

Harvest Conveyed

With the aid of the Tapuyo Indians and by means of desperately hard work, he ranged the forest and collected great quantities of seeds, for which the Tapuyo village girls made baskets of split cane, and into these the seeds were packed between layers of banana leaf. These baskets had to be carried on foot down through the forests to the Tapajos, where they were put into canoes which conveyed them to the junction of that river with the Amazon. Here the ship awaited them and they were safely put on board and hung up in a vacant forehold, where there was plenty of air. Mr. Wickham had a friend in the person of the British consul who helped him through certain necessary formalities with the harbor authorities and the cargo was passed as delicate botanical specimens specially gathered for her Britannic majesty's own royal gardens at Kew.

The delicate botanical specimens were safely delivered at Kew, much to Sir Joseph Hooker's delight, and brought forth no less than 70,000 flourishing little plants in the course of a fortnight.

FOREMOST AVIATORS EXPECTED TO ENTER AT ROCKINGHAM PARK

Preparations for the opening meet of the New England Aviation Company, which recently acquired Rockingham park, Salem, N. H., are rapidly nearing completion. William T. Richardson, manager of the company, is negotiating with several of the leading aviators in the United States to fly. The meet will begin Oct. 12 and continue for three days. Among the aviators who have been asked to appear are Earle L. Orvington, Tom Sopwith, Harry N. Atwood, George W. Beatty, Claude Grahame-White and Eugene B. Ely.

The management proposes to establish a permanent aviation school at the park with either Earle L. Orvington or Claude Grahame-White at the head. The latter, it is said by Wesley A. Gove of the company, intends to establish a school in this country similar to that he directs at Hendon, Eng. The choice lies between Rockingham park and New York. The accommodation for a school or schools of this kind is excellent, as there are at least a dozen spacious stables near the aerodrome which can be converted into hangars at little expense. In addition there are bungalows which would make admirable quarters for pupils. When cleared, the aerodrome, which is oval and a mile in circumference, will be one of the best in the country.

Aviation meets and schools however are incidental. At frequent intervals the company intends to hold country fairs, ice carnivals and tobogganing—the aerodrome to be flooded for the purpose—golf and lawn tennis tournaments, automobile races and other sports. A combination country, aero and automobile club to be known as the Rockingham Country Club is planned by the company. There are golf links three miles in length. The whole park contains more than 400 acres.

RESCUE MISSION ANNIVERSARY

The first anniversary of the Shawmut avenue rescue mission, which succeeded the "Good Cheer" mission, originated by Frank Curtis three years ago by dispensing breakfasts, will be observed next Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

D. O. IVES CHAMBER COMMITTEE'S CHOICE FOR DOCK BOARD HEAD

David O. Ives has been agreed upon by the committee of the Chamber of Commerce appointed to select a candidate to recommend to Governor Foss for the chairmanship of the new dock commission. His name will go to the Governor at the next conference.

Mr. Ives is a transportation man. The Chamber of Commerce finally came to believe that this was the primary qualification. He can hire engineers. He possesses a wide acquaintance with the arms of traffic and the lines of communication that are likely to be attracted to this port, as improved under the new expenditures, that is properly regarded as the main essential.

Mr. Ives was selected by the Merchants Association of Boston to head the board of transportation established in 1909 to "help the people of New England make the best use of the transportation facilities and advantages they have, and secure those to which their achievements in trade and manufacturing, financial stability, business integrity and geographical position entitle them, and develop its foreign and domestic commerce."

He was selected because he was an expert on transportation problems. Before he came to Boston to take up the new work he was chairman of the joint classification committee, which represented all trunk lines east of the Mississippi river. His offices were in New York.

Mr. Ives is a New England man and a graduate of Harvard. Since 1880 he has been a close student of railroad and transportation conditions.

MASONIC TEMPLE FOR WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—Plans and details for a new \$125,000 Masonic temple to be located on Mower avenue, dignified in every detail and sufficiently spacious to provide ample room for the various branches of the fraternity in Worcester, with allowance for the growth of many years, have been completed.

Proposals will be received next week, and the work of foundation construction will be advanced, so that it will be ready for occupancy within a year.

PRINCETON HAS BIG ATTENDANCE

PRINCETON, N. J.—With the largest entering class in the history of the college, Princeton today began her one hundred and sixty-fifth year with the exercises conducted in Marquand chapel by Dean Fine. The incoming class numbered 450, about 100 more than last year's quota. In addition 50 men entered the upper classes from other colleges.

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Dudley & Dodge, 299 Washington St., Bos-
ton, Mass.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Whitcomb & Kavanagh Co., 6 Beacon St.,
Boston.

CLOAKS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

Levy, Kaplan & Davis, 81-83 University
place, New York.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE

W. B. Badger & Co., 125 Portland St., Bos-
ton.

DOOR CHECKS AND SPRINGS

Norton Door Check Co., 170 Purchase St.,
Boston, Mass.

DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS

S. C. & F. Harding, Limited, London, Eng.;
Alliance Works, Denmark Hill; Paris,
France, 101 Rue du Faubourg, St. Denis.

ELECTROTYPES

Dickinson Electrotpe Foundry, 270 Con-
gress St., Boston.

ENGINEERS AND AGENTS

J. B. Robson, 2 Fitchett's Court, Noble St.,
London, E. C., Eng.

ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS

The Bell Book & Stationery Co., Inc., 914
East Main St., Richmond, Va.

ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF- TONE AND ETCHING

Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St.,
Boston, Mass.

ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)

McKenzie Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St.,
Boston.

FERTILIZERS

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Rich-
mond, Va.

STEEL CLOTHING LOCKERS

The General Fireproofing Co., 161 Devon-
shire St., Boston, Mass.

GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES

Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave.,
Boston.

FLOORING (Car Lots Only)

Jones Hardware Co., Boston, Mass., 33
Broad St., Gardner I. Jones, Treas.

HARDWARE, TOOLS & CUTLERY

A. J. Wilkinson & Co., 184 Washington St.,
Boston, Mass.

HEATING (STEAM & HOT WATER)

Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin
St., Boston.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS

Hinkley & Woods, 22 Kilby St., Boston,
Mass.

LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS

A. E. Martell Co., 155 Devonshire St., Boston.

MAILING MACHINERY

The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

E. W. van der Beek & Co., 2 Fitchett's
Court, Noble St., London, Eng.

MATTRESSES, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS & BEDDING

Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.

PAPER DEALERS

Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 51 India St., Bos-
ton, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFAC- TURERS' AGENTS

The Arnold Roberts Co., 186 Congress St.,
Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)

Bay State Paper Co., 227-229 Summer St.,
Boston, Mass.

PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS

Hillgreen, Lane & Co., Alliance, Ohio.

POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING

Cleghorn Co., 51 Battery March St., Boston.

PRINTERS' ROLLERS

Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES

Burton W. Mudge & Co., 107-123 So. Mich-
igan boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

STEEL CASTINGS

George H. Smith Steel Casting Company,
Milwaukee, Wis.

TABLE DELICACIES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, ETC.

The Edmunds & Richey Canned Goods Co.,
Ltd., Empress Works, 32a James St., Ox-
ford St., London, Eng.

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE

Flagler & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS

George G. Page Box Co., 1-15 Hampshire
St., Cambridge, Mass.

WOOL

F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or
more insertions, 10c a line. No
advertisement taken for less than
three lines

Classified Advertisements

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to
discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

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correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGINEER (2d-class) (52), married, residence Boston. Mention No. 369. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER (3d-class) (29), single, residence Cambridge. \$10, good experience. Mention No. 370. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER wants position as marine engineer, or as a practical steamfitter; best of references. GEORGE O. TITCOMB, 100 Essex st., Boston. Tel. 292.

ENGINEER, first-class, desires position 5 years' experience as engineer and a specialist on engines, etc.; strictly temperate and reliable. ALFRED A. FOWLE, 100 Essex st., Boston. Tel. 292.

ENGINEERMAN wishes position; hot work; no salary. J. W. EVANS, 100 Norfolk st., Cambridge, Mass.

EXP. SHIPPER (18), single, residence Boston. Mention No. 371. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

FARMER—Young man desires position as farm hand or farm, especially in general farming especially poultry; can furnish best references. JOHN SETTELAUM, P.O.B. No. 10, New Milford, Conn.

FIREMAN (1st-class) (23), single, residence Cambridge. \$10, good experience. Mention No. 372. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

FITTER, experienced on men's clothing wants situation; best references. GEORGE W. BOMBS, 119 Southwestern, Dorchester, Mass.

FOREIGN gentleman, age 40, travel or half world, desires position as companion or secretary. JAMES W. WELFORD, 60 Bickerstaff st., suite 1, Boston.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, 8 years' experience, can also repair; some experience in painting. JOHN W. WELFORD, room 445, 73 Tremont st., Boston.

GENERAL MAN—Experienced in all general housework, cleaning, washing windows, etc.; capable work; good references. ALFRED SATISFACTORI, 43 Piedmont st., Boston. Tel. 234-4.

GENERAL MAN (35), young colored man desires employment as porter, waiter, or janitor or furnace man. RUBEN SIMMONS, 100 Essex st., Boston. Tel. 292.

GENERAL MAN wants work at gardening, care of horses, helper around house or night watchman. DANIEL DOWNING, 100 Essex st., Boston. Tel. 292.

GENERAL MAN, experienced, reliable, temperate, wants work of any kind, cleaning, washing windows, or looking after general housework. JOHN W. WELFORD, 43 Piedmont st., Tremont 234-4.

GENERAL MANAGER, High grade in position with many thriving concerns; no proposition considered carrying salary of less than \$500 per annum. 1010 Massachusetts, 28 Appleton st., Atlantic City, N. J.

GENERAL WORK—Colored woman desires position as housekeeper or references. MRS. ANNIE JACKSON, 100 Hamilton st., Everett, Mass.

HOTEL BUTCHER (35), married, residence Boston. Mention No. 373. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOUSE REPAIRER, experienced in all house repairs, desires employment; references. JAMES CRAWFORD, 7 Tebbot st., Dorchester, Mass.

JANITOR, strictly temperate, understands low pressure boilers, will give references for rooming houses; references. FRED SMITH, 100 Essex st., Boston.

JANITOR—Colored man, 22 years' experience, desires position as janitor. CHARLES PROCTOR, 35 St. Germain st., suite 3, Boston.

JANITOR who likes employment in a rooming house, desires position; references. FRED SMITH, 100 Essex st., Boston.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR (union), age 50, wishes work immediately. DENNIS SMITH, 415 Boston, Cambridge, Mass.

MACHINIST (lathe or drill press hand) (20), single, residence Connecticut. Mention No. 374. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST (lathe) (member) (24), single, residence Boston. \$12.50, good experience and references. Mention No. 375. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST (drill hand or lathe hand) (20), married, residence Boston. Mention No. 376. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST (2d-class) (40), married, residence Boston. \$18, good experience. Mention No. 377. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINISTS, second class (24), desires a position; best of references. A. J. BROWN, 100 Essex st., Boston. Tel. 292.

MACHINE FORGER (66), married, 4 years, residence Dorchester, good experience in all machine work. THOMAS S. SHELLE, 43 Marble st., Stoneham, Mass.

MAN AND WIFE desire position as janitor, to take care of an apartment house or the like; no children; can speak English and French. J. W. SCHULZ, 7 Piedmont st., Boston. Tel. 234-4.

MAN desires care of property for friends. J. W. SCHULZ, 7 Piedmont st., Boston. Tel. 234-4.

MEAT CUTTER (35), married, residence Jamaica Plain, \$12, good experience. Mention No. 378. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, good conversationalist, executive ability, good references. NATHAN A. EISNER, 100 Essex st., Boston. Tel. 292.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN would like situation, steady, competent; understand improvements. F. W. BEALIT, 1001 Dorchester, Boston.

PAINTER (37), single, residence Falmouth. \$15. Mention No. 379. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

PAINTER (45), married, residence South Boston, \$2.50 day. Mention No. 379. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

PIANIST AND VOCALIST, experienced, desires position with orchestra, moving picture, or other. J. W. SCHULZ, 7 Piedmont st., Boston. Tel. 234-4.

PORTER, JANITOR OR KITCHEN MAN (20) desires position; or will accept of any position. ALBERT CRANE, 105 N. Harvard st., Allston.

PORTER WAITER (colored man) wishes position, or will act as useful indoors man. References. JOHN HARRIOTT, 33 Dorchester, Boston.

PORTER, WAITER (colored), wants position in club or cafe; references. HARRIOTT, 33 Dorchester, Boston.

PURCHASING AGENT OR ASSISTANT—Young man, 26, seven years' office experience, four years' purchasing experience. L. E. ZURBACH, 10 Kilby st., Boston.

REPAIRER (20), single, residence Roxbury. \$9.82. Mention No. 375. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

RELIABLE MAN of experience wants work of any kind in store or factory; best references. PETER J. NOYTON, 100 Essex st., Boston. Tel. 292.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N.E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

PORTER—Young man would like position as porter. ERNEST DAI, 53 Norway st., Boston.

SALESMAN—Progressive young man (39) wishes position with A1 concern as salesman or sales manager; long and successful experience; A1 references. I. H. MARBLE, 8 Blackwood st., suite 4, Boston.

SHIPPER—Position wanted by man 35 years of age as shipper; speaks and writes French. Apply to J. D. FIELD, manager, room 445 73 Tremont st., Boston.

SHIPPER—Position wanted as shipper or clerk; shipper for four years; experience in an iron foundry. Apply to A. W. DUFFIELD, manager, room 445 73 Tremont st., Boston.

STATIONARY ENGINEER desires position in heating plant in manufacturing building in Boston; experience; references. SYDNEY W. SCOTT, 21 Brighton ave., Toronto, Ont.

STEAMFITTER (30), married, residence Quincy, R.N.S. (Ment), No. 2887, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 290-22.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER (25), single, Harvard College, \$10-\$15; good experience and references. Mention No. 5087, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 290-22.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, references from authors, desires position as stenographer or person engaged in literary work; own machine. H. J. FERNAN, 20 Washington ave., Winthrop, Mass.

STUDENT wants an opportunity to work for board and room, tending furnace or doing any light work; musical; good references. Apply to J. RICHARDSON, 25 Gilman st., Somerville, Mass.

STUDENT—Young man would like furnace work, etc., private family; in return for board and room; experienced; references. EMBERT E. MASON, 171 West st., Boston.

TEACHER of mathematics and mechanical drawing would like position in or near Boston; would accept position as tutor. CHARLES L. SAMSON, V. M. C., 21 Bangor, Me.

TECHNOLOGY STUDENT wishes work during school term. P. M. SCHERWILL, 16 Berkeley pk., Boston.

TOOL HARDENER and temperer (50), married, \$3-\$5.00 day. Mention No. 5061, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 290-22.

TUTOR—Young man, 19 years, Vermont Academy graduate, would like position to tutor evenings, fall and winter; especially good in English, Latin, French. C. COBB, 109 Hollis ave., Braintree, Mass.

VALLET—Young (colored) man wishes position as waiter or attendant. GENE SMITH, 2 Arnold st., Boston.

WATCHMAN—Wanted, situation as watchman by temperate, family man; references. C. E. MOORE, 107 Bath, Me.

WELL-EDUCATED, married man with experience as private family tutor, class reference, desires steady position. E. KENNEDY, 6 Mt. Auburn st., Cambridge, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, temperate, capable, understands incubators and brooders, can handle and milk a cow, wishes position in a home, wishes position in a home. SAMUEL GLUBOCK, 106 Water st., Plymouth, Mass.

YOUNG MAN (25), understanding situation immediately; desires position in law or real estate office for training and small remuneration. H. J. SALON, 13 Salem st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (24), desires position immediately; desires position in law or real estate office; passed first class examination; can also furnish first class references. ALBERT HESSLAND, 13 Lambert ave., Roxbury, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, temperate, desires position as manager of advertising distributors; experienced; references. CHARLES BOYLE, 28 Laban st., Providence, R. I.

YOUNG MAN, 18, American, desires position in garage or electrical establishment; to learn business. JOSEPH EVANS, 41 Albany st., Roxbury, Mass.

YOUNG NORWEGIAN wishes position; good mechanic and musician; speaks 3 languages. SIGRID LINDAHL, 21 Giles ave., Beverly.

YOUNG MAN would like position as steward, experienced, best references. PERRY H. HANCOCK, 100 Water st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN would like position as baker; 4 years experience; could fill room; second hand position. WILLIAM HOWARD MILLS, 20 Yarnmouth st., Boston.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN would like work, steady position. H. J. KINKIN, 1061 Dorchester ave., Dorchester, Mass.

YOUNG MAN (27) wishes position in the western states as real estate agent. JOHN PERLIN, 201 Broadway, New York.

YOUNG MAN (Protestant) would like position as letter or designer; one year's experience; A1 references. R. E. NARD W. SHATTUCK, 8 St. James ave., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (20) desires making "change" has had 4 years experience in branch office of publishing house, as cashier, bookkeeper and shipper; has also had some experience in printing; wishes to start. HENRY WILLARD, 151 Tremont st., room 24, Boston.

YOUNG MAN (22) wishes to learn electrical construction. Apply to A. W. DUFFIELD, manager, room 445 73 Tremont st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (28) desires employment; strictly temperate, industrious, willing worker; city or country; apply by letter only. JAMES C. CLARK, 100 Water st., Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ACCOMMODATORS—Capable women want cooking, cleaning, laundry, etc., per hour. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 570 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 294-W.

ACCOMMODATORS (colored) desire work by the day. MRS. BEAVER'S EMP. BUREAU, 10 Sawyer st., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. 249-W.

ACCOMMODATOR—Young woman wishes work by the day. AMANDA PINNE-MORE, 182 W. 12th st., Boston.

A COLORED WOMAN desires position taking care of apartments. Call or write A. NELSON, 2 Dilworth st., Boston.

ASSISTANT—Competent, trustworthy woman desires position to do light house work and care for elderly person in city or suburbs. Apply to EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, Dudley st., Roxbury, Mass.

ASSISTANT—Young girl (15) wishes position in broom factory; experienced; references. MRS. M. J. MORTON, 54 Shawmut ave., Boston.

ASSISTANT—Young woman wishes position to care for young children; part time; day; Lynn or Swampscott preferred. MRS. M. J. MORTON, 153 Chatham st., E. Lynn, Mass.

ATTENDANT-COMPANION desires position, or would do plain sewing, attending to children, etc. MRS. M. J. MORTON, 153 Chatham st., E. Lynn, Mass.

ATTENDANT-HOUSEKEEPER desires position; experienced; references. MRS. A. B. CHASE, 27 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Capable Protestant woman desires position as companion or attendant; first-class references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 570 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 294-W.

BOSTON AND N.E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER—Who has had several years experience would like position in office; best references. JOSEPHINE BRILL, 3 Elm Hill park, Roxbury, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER, age 44, single, residence Dorchester, \$12 good exp. and ref.; mention 5085, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 290-22.

BOOKKEEPER, age 22, single, \$10-\$12; mention 5085, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 290-22.

BOOKKEEPER desires position; young lady with over 6 years' experience, and experience in teaching; references. L. K. GAHEY, 1A Staniford st., Boston.

CARETAKER'S position wanted by American couple; educated and experienced; references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER (d.c.) of 10 years' experience, six years in last position, desires employment. MRS. E. FLOWER, 100 W. 12th st., Boston.

CHAMBER MAIDS desire positions. MISS MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston.

CHAMBERMAID, age 19, single, residence Winthrop, Mass.; mention 5080, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 290-22.

CLERICAL—Position wanted to do general office work, bookkeeping and stenography. MRS. E. ELLIS, 11 River st., East Dedham, Mass.

COMPANION OR ATTENDANT'S position; teaching children, English, etc.; parlor and chamber work; with elderly people; will travel; best of references and experience. MRS. E. ELLIS, 11 River st., East Dedham, Mass.

COMPANION—English girl of refined family would like position as companion to elderly lady, or person needing attention; home desired more than high salary. MRS. E. ELLIS, 11 River st., East Dedham, Mass.

COMPANION-GOVERNESS desires position; teaching children, English, etc.; parlor and chamber work; with elderly people; will travel; best of references and experience. MRS. E. ELLIS, 11 River st., East Dedham, Mass.

COMPANION—Cheerful, elderly American woman wishes to exchange services as companion for comfortable home. MRS. E. ELLIS, 11 River st., East Dedham, Mass.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT—Refined middle aged American lady desires position to an elderly lady; references. MRS. E. ELLIS, 11 River st., East Dedham, Mass.

COMPANION—Refined young lady, Protestant, would like to accompany an elderly lady South for the winter as companion, or would go as governess for small child; references. MRS. E. ELLIS, 11 River st., East Dedham, Mass.

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COOK AND SECOND MAID—Situations wanted by competent girls; good references. Apply to MRS. MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston.

COOK—Situations wanted by capable young woman; references. MRS. MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston.

COOK—Middle-aged Protestant woman wishes position in home; references. MRS. E. ELLIS, 11 River st., East Dedham, Mass.

COOK—Reliable colored girl desires position in home; references. MRS. E. ELLIS, 11 River st., East Dedham, Mass.

COOK AND SECOND—Two reliable girls desire positions; best of references. MRS. E. ELLIS, 11 River st., East Dedham, Mass.

DAY WORK—Wanted, washings and cleaning, by a young white woman; will go anywhere; references. MRS. E. ELLIS, 11 River st., East Dedham, Mass.

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BOSTON AND N.E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER-ATTENDANT desires position; best references. CLARA PINE, 15 Highland ave., Waverley, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Capable, refined, middle aged woman wants position as housekeeper, sewing machine, etc.; references. MRS. L. GUNNISON, 71 Marion st., East Boston, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER, age 40, single, residence Boston, \$8 good exp. and ref.; mention 5087, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 290-22.

HOUSEKEEPER (companion to elderly lady), age 50, married, residence Ashmont, fair wages; mention 6000, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 290-22.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined American woman desires position as housekeeper or attendant with light household duties; Boston or New York; references. MRS. A. L. MAXCY, 5 Bradley st., Somerville, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman with child, 3 years old, desires position as housekeeper or attendant; references. MRS. LILLIAN BELL, 20 Warwick st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young girl (colored) desires employment as seamstress in dressmaking; references. MRS. LILLIAN BELL, 20 Warwick st., Roxbury, Mass.

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BOSTON AND N.E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

OFFICE ASSISTANT wants position; experienced; references. MRS. DOROTHY LITTLE, 9 Felton st., Cambridge, Mass.

PARLOR MAIDS desire positions. MISS MERRICK, Emp. Office, 12 Isabella st., Boston. Tel. 290-22.

PIANIST wishes permanent position with ladies' orchestra for winter. ALDINE M. SEPTON, 1400 State st., Springfield, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS would like employment sewing, mending and cleaning; good references. MRS. MARIA A. SMART, 22 Webster st., Allston, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Capable woman desires position in dressmaking; references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 570 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 294-W.

SEAMSTRESS—Young girl desires employment making children's dresses, fancy aprons, etc. ELISE M. ECKERT, 19 Canby st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS—Young girl (colored) desires employment as seamstress in dressmaking; references. MRS. LILLIAN BELL, 20 Warwick st., Roxbury, Mass.

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Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

STEEL DECLINES SHARPLY BEFORE SUPPORT COMES

A Break of Five Points Followed by Brisk Recovery—Bankers and Shorts Covering Stop Slump

LONDON IS STEADY

(Continued from page one)

The reciprocity proposition, Northern Pacific and Great Northern preferred were the heaviest losers. Canadian Pacific also sold off but seemed to have good support at the lower range of prices. Trading was very much excited and business was of large volume.

General Electric was one of the weakest features on the list. Amalgamated Copper also was lower.

Calumet and Arizona and Quincy Mining were weak features of the local market. Banking interests came to the support of the market after the early slump and, aided by shorts covering, stocks advanced as rapidly as they had declined, and before midday some good gains had been established throughout the list. Steel recovered nearly all of its early loss. Recovering from its low point, 53½, it shot upward 4 points with scarcely any resistance. The market continued active and excited, large blocks of the leading stocks changing hands.

Northern Pacific which was most directly affected by the defeat of the reciprocity plan, opened off 2 points at 112½, declined to 111½, and then advanced close to Thursday's closing price. Union Pacific opened off ¼ at 156½, improved to 157 and after declining a good fraction sold up to 160 during the first half of the session. Canadian Pacific opened off 1½ at 223½, declined to 222½ and then advanced to 229½.

Great Northern preferred opened off 3½ at 121, declined to 120 and improved 3 points before midday. St. Paul opened off 3 at 110½, dropped the fraction and then rose almost 3 points. General Electric opened 4 points lower than Thursday's closing at 142 and advanced well above 145.

On the local exchange Calumet & Arizona opened off ½ at 48, declined to 47 and advanced a good fraction. Calumet & Hecla was off 3 points at 365. Quincy Mining was off a point at 53. Other changes were unimportant.

Trading continued active and excited during the afternoon, fluctuations having been wide and erratic. A drive was made at the New York market in the early afternoon when steel was carried down to within 1½ points of its early low mark. At the beginning of the last hour it had rallied more than a point and the rest of the market was stronger. Canadian Pacific was forced down to 220 before rallying. Amalgamated Copper reacted to 51.

On the local exchange Calumet & Arizona dropped to 46½. Quincy declined to 55, a decline of 5 points from Thursday's closing, and then rallied somewhat. The general tone was weak.

LONDON—A firm tone has been imparted to the stock market in general by the conviction that the settlement of the Moroccan imbroglio is in sight. Consols are strong and their example has been followed by home rails.

Grand Trunk's issues are firm and cheerfulness pervades the foreign securities and some other departments.

Copper stocks, however, are weak and Rio Tinto shows a loss of ¾ from last night at 90½. De Beers are up 1-16 at 179-16.

There is a confused situation in the American department. Steel stocks have been subject to violent fluctuations, but are now above the lowest point.

Canadian Pacific broke on the defeat of reciprocity at yesterday's elections, but now shows a tendency to rally.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair and cooler tonight; Saturday, fair; moderate variable winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight and Saturday; cooler in southern and western portions tonight.

The disturbance that was central over Illinois yesterday morning has moved eastward, passing over this vicinity this morning, and is now central near Portland, Me. It produced warm, muggy weather, with showers in the lake region and along the coast from Virginia to Maine. An extended area of high pressure central over the lake region is producing pleasant weather with moderate temperatures in nearly all sections east of the Rocky mountains. The only sections reporting freezing temperatures were the British Northwest and the northern portion of Montana.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

8 a. m. 69; 12 noon 74; 2 p. m. 74; 8 p. m. 74.

Average temperature yesterday, 62 11-24.

IN OTHER CITIES

Buffalo 68; Albany 76; Nantucket 68; Pittsburgh 80; New York 72; Chicago 80; Washington 75; Des Moines 70; Jacksonville 80; Denver 80; Philadelphia 79; Portland, Me. 68.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW
Sun sets 5:44; 11:03 a. m.; 11:26 p. m.
Length of day, 12:13

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

| | Open | High | Low | Last Sale |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Allis-Chalmers | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 |
| Amalgamated | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| Am Chem | 48 1/2 | 48 1/2 | 48 1/2 | 48 1/2 |
| Am Beet Sugar | 49 1/2 | 49 1/2 | 49 1/2 | 49 1/2 |
| Am Can | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 |
| Am Car | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Am Foundry | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 |
| Am Cotton Oil | 50 1/2 | 50 1/2 | 50 1/2 | 50 1/2 |
| Am L & L | 3 1/2 | 3 1/2 | 3 1/2 | 3 1/2 |
| Am Lined Oil | 33 1/2 | 33 1/2 | 33 1/2 | 33 1/2 |
| Am Loco | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| Am Malt | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| Am Melting | 64 1/2 | 64 1/2 | 64 1/2 | 64 1/2 |
| Am Smelting | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| Am Steel Foundry | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Am T & T | 134 1/2 | 134 1/2 | 134 1/2 | 134 1/2 |
| Am Woolen | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 |
| Am Woolen | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 |
| Am Sugar | 114 1/2 | 114 1/2 | 114 1/2 | 114 1/2 |
| Am Soda | 32 1/2 | 32 1/2 | 32 1/2 | 32 1/2 |
| Atchafalpa | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| Atchafalpa | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| At Coast Line | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 |
| Balt & Ohio | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 |
| Beth Steel | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| Beth Steel | 73 1/2 | 73 1/2 | 73 1/2 | 73 1/2 |
| Bul, Rock & Pitts | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Canadian Pacific | 229 1/2 | 229 1/2 | 229 1/2 | 229 1/2 |
| Central Leather | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| Chi & Gt West | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 |
| Chi & Gt West | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 |
| Chino | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 |
| Ches & Ohio | 69 1/2 | 69 1/2 | 69 1/2 | 69 1/2 |
| Consolidated | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 |
| Consolidated | 132 | 132 | 132 | 132 |
| Corn Products | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Corn Products | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 |
| Cuban Am Sugar | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| Del & Lack | 510 | 510 | 510 | 510 |
| Denver | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 |
| Denver | 46 1/2 | 46 1/2 | 46 1/2 | 46 1/2 |
| Eng & A. P. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Eng & A. P. | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 |
| Erie 2d pt | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Gen Electric | 142 | 142 | 142 | 142 |
| Goldfield | 5 1/2 | 5 1/2 | 5 1/2 | 5 1/2 |
| Gt Nor | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 |
| Gt Nor | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 |
| Harvester | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Harvester | 115 1/2 | 115 1/2 | 115 1/2 | 115 1/2 |
| Illinois Central | 136 1/2 | 136 1/2 | 136 1/2 | 136 1/2 |
| Inter-Met | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 |
| Inter-Met | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| Int Marine | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 |
| Int Paper | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 |
| Int Paper | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 |
| Int Paper | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Iowa Central | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Kan City | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Kan City | 62 1/2 | 62 1/2 | 62 1/2 | 62 1/2 |
| Kan & Tex | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 |
| Kan & Tex | 62 1/2 | 62 1/2 | 62 1/2 | 62 1/2 |
| Laclede Gas | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Lehigh Valley | 153 1/2 | 153 1/2 | 153 1/2 | 153 1/2 |
| Mackay | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 |
| Mackay | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 |
| Manhattan | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 |
| Miami | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 |
| M & St L | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| M & St L | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| Missouri | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| N Y Central | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| N Y Central | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 |
| Nat Biscuit | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 |
| Nat Lead | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 |
| Nat Lead | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| N Y N H & H | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 |
| Norfolk & Western | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Norfolk & Western | 65 1/2 | 65 1/2 | 65 1/2 | 65 1/2 |
| Norfolk & Western | 138 1/2 | 138 1/2 | 138 1/2 | 138 1/2 |
| Norfolk & Western | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Ontario & Western | 35 1/2 | 35 1/2 | 35 1/2 | 35 1/2 |
| Pacific & T | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 |
| Pacific Mail | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 |
| Pittsburg Coal | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 |
| Pittsburg Coal | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| Pennsylvania | 119 1/2 | 119 1/2 | 119 1/2 | 119 1/2 |
| Pressed Steel | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| Pressed Steel | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Pullman | 154 1/2 | 154 1/2 | 154 1/2 | 154 1/2 |
| Rail Steel | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Rail Steel | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Reading | 135 1/2 | 135 1/2 | 135 1/2 | 135 1/2 |
| Reading 2d pt | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| Reading 2d pt | 91 1/2 | 91 1/2 | 91 1/2 | 91 1/2 |
| Republic Steel | 21 1/2 | 21 1/2 | 21 1/2 | 21 1/2 |
| Republic Steel | 61 1/2 | 61 1/2 | 61 1/2 | 61 1/2 |
| Rock Island | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 |
| Rock Island | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 |
| Southern Pacific | 106 1/2 | 106 1/2 | 106 1/2 | 106 1/2 |
| Southern Pacific | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 |
| Southern Ry | 62 1/2 | 62 1/2 | 62 1/2 | 62 1/2 |
| St L Southwest | 110 1/2 | 110 1/2 | 110 1/2 | 110 1/2 |
| St Paul | 143 1/2 | 143 1/2 | 143 1/2 | 143 1/2 |
| St Paul | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 |
| Toledo St L & W | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 |
| Tennessee Copper | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Texas Pacific | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 |
| Texas Pacific | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Third Avenue | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| U S Steel | 43 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 43 1/2 |
| Union Pacific | 156 1/2 | 156 1/2 | 156 1/2 | 156 1/2 |
| Union Pacific | 89 1/2 | 89 1/2 | 89 1/2 | 89 1/2 |
| U S Rubber | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 |
| U S Rubber | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 |
| U S Rubber 2d pt | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| U S Rubber 2d pt | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| U S Steel | 54 1/2 | 54 1/2 | 54 1/2 | 54 1/2 |
| U S Steel | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 |
| U S Express | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| U S Express | 48 1/2 | 48 1/2 | 48 1/2 | 48 1/2 |
| U S Express | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| U S Express | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 |
| Wells Fargo | 142 | 142 | 142 | 142 |
| Western Maryland | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| Western Maryland | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| Western Union | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 |
| Western Union | 48 1/2 | 48 1/2 | 48 1/2 | 48 1/2 |
| Western Union | 75 1/2 | 75 1/2 | 75 1/2 | 75 1/2 |

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS

| | High | Low | Last |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Am Tel & Tel | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 |
| Atchafalpa | 99 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 |
| C & O 4s | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 |
| Interboro 4 1/2s | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 |
| Japan 4 1/2s (new) | 93 1/2 | 93 1/2 | 93 1/2 |
| Japan 4 1/2s | 93 1/2 | 93 1/2 | 93 1/2 |
| Norfolk & Western | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| N Y City 4 1/2s | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| N Y City 4 1/2s | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 |
| N Y City 4 1/2s | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Reading 4s | 97 1/2 | 97 1/2 | 97 1/2 |
| Rock Island | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 |
| Rock Island | 71 1/2 | 70 1/2 | 70 1/2 |
| Southern Pacific | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 |
| Southern Ry | 63 1/2 | 63 1/2 | 63 1/2 |
| Union Pacific | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| U S Steel | 52 1/2 | 52 1/2 | 52 1/2 |
| U S Steel | 58 1/2 | 58 1/2 | 58 1/2 |
| U S Steel | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 |

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS

| | High | Low | Last |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Am Tel & Tel | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 |
| Atchafalpa | 99 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 |
| C & O 4s | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 |
| Interboro 4 1/2s | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 |
| Japan 4 1/2s (new) | 93 1/2 | 93 1/2 | 93 1/2 |
| Japan 4 1/2s | 93 1/2 | 93 1/2 | 93 1/2 |
| Norfolk & Western | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| N Y City 4 1/2s | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| N Y City 4 1/2s | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 |
| N Y City 4 1/2s | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Reading 4s | 97 1/2 | 97 1/2 | 97 1/2 |
| Rock Island | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 |
| Rock Island | 71 1/2 | 70 1/2 | 70 1/2 |
| Southern Pacific | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 |
| Southern Ry | 63 1/2 | 63 1/2 | 63 1/2 |
| Union Pacific | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| U S Steel | 52 1/2 | 52 1/2 | 52 1/2 |
| U S Steel | 58 1/2 | 58 1/2 | 58 1/2 |
| U S Steel | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 |

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS

| | High | Low | Last |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Am Tel & Tel | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 |
| Atchafalpa | 99 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 |
| C & O 4s | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 |
| Interboro 4 1/2s | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 |
| Japan 4 1/2s (new) | 93 1/2 | 93 1/2 | 93 1/2 |
| Japan 4 1/2s | 93 1/2 | 93 1/2 | 93 1/2 |
| Norfolk & Western | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| N Y City 4 1/2s | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| N Y City 4 1/2s | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 |
| N Y City 4 1/2s | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Reading 4s | 97 1/2 | 97 1/2 | 97 1/2 |
| Rock Island | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 |
| Rock Island | 71 1/2 | 70 1/2 | 70 1/2 |
| Southern Pacific | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 |

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

INDIAN PAGEANT
TO SHOW HISTORY
MAGNIFICENTLY

Frank Lascelles Is Ready to Organize Festival in Which 7000 Players Will Be Allocated Their Parts

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The fashion for pageants will reach its zenith in the pageant of India. No country could lend itself more readily to a series of magnificent tableaux, processions and representations of its history than can India, and besides this as a further guarantee of a great success, it is announced that Frank Lascelles has undertaken to organize the durbar pageant.

In Mr. Lascelles' own words: "The period covered will extend from the seventeenth century back to the time before dates were known. Both Hindu and Mohammedan history will be represented, but European influences are outside the scope of the pageant. It is to be essentially an expression of India's national history."

"All the reigning princes are lending servants, animals or costumes. The procession of the pageant, I understand, will be four miles long. It will include 200 elephants, to make no mention of camels and dromedaries."

"The set scenes will be performed on the Maidan, where a large grand stand has been built. There will be seven or eight of these scenes, and from 6000 to 7000 performers." Mr. Lascelles adds: "Need I tell you, after this, how tremendously interested I am in the project and how much I am looking forward to the beginning of the work?"

BRITISH COMMERCE
SHOWS EXPANSION IN
IMPORT AND EXPORT

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—In the annual statement of the trade of the United Kingdom with foreign countries and British possessions for 1910, just issued by the Board of Trade, comparison is made with the trade of each of the four preceding years, so that the present volume forms a record of the details of the overseas trade of the United Kingdom from the time that the present Liberal government came into office. It will be sufficient, in the figures which follow, if comparison is made between the years 1906 and 1910, the first and last years of the period covered.

The total increase in British trade will be readily seen from the figures which follow:

| Year | Imports | Exports |
|------|--------------|--------------|
| 1906 | £607,888,500 | £490,677,818 |
| 1910 | £782,257,024 | £534,145,817 |

Increase..... £174,368,524 £43,467,999

The manner in which imports and exports were divided between British possessions and foreign countries is shown below:

| Imports from: | 1906 | 1910 |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| British possessions | £129,911,332 | £170,450,296 |
| Foreign countries | £477,977,167 | £611,806,728 |

| Exports to: | 1906 | 1910 |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| British possessions | £131,054,390 | £117,607,435 |
| Foreign countries | £359,623,428 | £416,538,382 |

Thus, while imports from British possessions have increased about 20 per cent, imports from foreign countries have increased only about 9 per cent. Again, exports to foreign countries show an advance of some 14 per cent, while exports to British possessions have advanced as much as 21 per cent.

Though, from the above tables, it would appear that the United Kingdom imports a far greater value of commodities than it exports, the difference is more apparent than real if by imports is meant commodities that are retained in the country. The actual state of affairs will be seen from the following table:

| Imports in 1910 | £678,257,024 |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Imports retained in U. K. | £14,405,070 |
| Re-exports | £103,761,645 |

The tables which follow show the volume of British trade with the United States, Germany and France:

| Total imports from: | 1906 | 1910 |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| United States | £131,054,390 | £117,607,435 |
| Germany | £55,007,590 | £61,820,540 |
| France | £47,008,035 | £44,280,020 |

| Total exports to: | 1906 | 1910 |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| United States | £33,240,325 | £62,181,808 |
| Germany | £48,810,921 | £44,905,383 |
| France | £28,220,578 | £33,455,426 |

RAILWAY MEN REINSTATED
(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Thanks to the intervention of the Board of Trade an arrangement has been arrived at whereby the Great Eastern railway gave an assurance satisfactory to the officials of the men's trade unions with reference to the reinstatement of the employees who left work during the labor crisis some weeks ago. It was maintained that "the Great Eastern men came out in sympathy with all the other railway men, and that had they come out now the other men would be in duty bound have been obliged to come out in their support. The action of the manager of the company, however, has certainly averted this trouble."

LEGISLATORS GET
THEIR FIRST PAY

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Members of Parliament received a draft form entitling them to draw the first quarterly instalment of their salary of £400 (£2000) per annum voted by the House of Commons last August. A conservative member has announced his intention of giving his money to local charities, as he regards the taking of it a humiliation. It has, however, been pointed out that any member who has scruples about accepting the draft may easily avoid doing so by not signing it.

WISH TO DRIVE OUT
JEWS CALLED CAUSE
OF RUSSIAN CRUELTY

Hebrew People Are Largely Financiers of Community and Violence Is Excuse to Wipe Out Liabilities

ODESSA IS SEVERE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The treatment of the Jews in Russia has for years been a question of some moment in the empire. There is no European country which possesses so many Jewish citizens, and as is common wherever these Jewish citizens go they accumulate wealth which is apt to excite the greed of less able and less industrious communities in which they work.

Into the bargain, the Greek church, which is the state church of Russia, has no affection for the Jewish people, and as the Russian peasant is commonly ignorant and superstitious, it is the easiest thing in the world to inflame a mob against the Jews, and by appealing at once to its superstition and its greed to create a pogrom.

Of late years, the Russian governing classes seem to have been animated by a wish slowly to drive the Jews from the country. That, at any rate, is the only intelligible reason for certain legislation, which is aimed at curtailing even the medium of liberties now enjoyed by the Jews.

Jews Not Wanted

A correspondent in Russia of the Standard has been accumulating a considerable amount of evidence with respect to this tendency in Russian legislation, and he relates how the monk Hladore, who is recognized as being under the personal protection of the Czar, has been playing the part of Peter the Hermit in the Volga provinces, and stirring up the mujiks to a new attack on the Jewish people.

Simultaneously General Tolmachoff, the well-known anti-Semitic Governor of Odessa, has been busy himself in inventing restrictions of every sort for the Jews within the province he rules. The test and corporation acts, aimed at the dissenters in the time of Charles II, were mild precautions compared to those which have been taken in Odessa. The minister of justice has drafted a bill which prohibits Jewish lawyers from taking civil cases for Christian clients, or offering themselves for election to the advocates council. These are but the indications of a growing spirit of persecution and it is well that publicity should be given to these charges.

One Reason Found

No doubt the Jews, on their part, have been found guilty of actions which have stirred up passions only too easily let

KING WATCHES BRAEMAR GATHERING



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)
Throwing the hammer is feature in the picturesque Highland games at Braemar

Muster and Parade of Clans
Attract Largest Number
of Spectators Since the
Queen Victoria Jubilee

(Special to the Monitor)
ABERDEEN, Scotland—The King and Queen, Princess Mary, Princes Henry and George attended the Braemar gathering, and the muster and parade of the clansmen was witnessed by 8000 people. The gathering was held in the Princess Royal park, Braemar, which was presented to the society some years ago by the Duke of Fife.

The clans represented were the Balmoral, Duff and Invercauld, all wearing their distinctive tartans and badges; the proceedings opened with the gathering of the clans. There were 50 Balmoral highlanders wearing Balmoral tartan

loose. Their control of the money markets of many parts of Russia, together with their habit of acting as bankers and money lenders to the community at large, fills the Russian peasants, it is to be suspected, and sometimes the Russian official, with the hope of getting rid of their liabilities by a forcible liquidation. This, however, is no reason of course for the violence which has too often marked the attacks on the Russian Jews, and the country perhaps would do well to remember that the expulsion of the Jews from Catholic Spain did not tend to strengthen that country in any way.

Curiously enough, it is this persecution of their fellow religionists in Russia that is helping to secure the support of the oriental Jews for the government in Constantinople. The antagonism between the Ottoman and the Russian, and the possibility of injuring the Russian through the Ottoman is probably one of the strongest motives of the Jews within the Turkish empire in their attempt to use the Salonika committee for their own ulterior objects.

The Jew never deserts the Jew, and the attempt of Russia to injure her Jewish subjects is being met by a corresponding effort of the Jew within the limits of the Turkish empire to make the Russians pay for the persecution they are inflicting.

SUCCESSION DUTIES GROW

REVOLUTIONARY
AIMS ALLEGED
AGAINST SOCIETY

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The Radical and Radical Socialist party in the Chamber of Deputies is one which exercises great influence in that assembly. At the last election it added considerably to its strength, and therefore its views on the subject of the recent labor troubles of the republic are entitled to considerable attention. The secretary of the party, Monsieur Henri Chatenet, has just published, in the organ of the party, "Le Radical," a letter signed by him as secretary, in which he specifically charges the Confederation Generale de Travail with aiming, not at the promotion of the interests of the workmen, but at purely political and revolutionary ends. His letter, which is the severest criticism of the organization which registers the decrees of "King Pataud," has created an immense sensation, especially in extreme Radical and Socialist circles, and is bound to exercise considerable influence on labor questions in France in the immediate future.

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The yield of the succession duties for the year ended March 31, 1911, was £25,452,000, as against £21,706,000 for the previous year. It should be remembered, however, that a sum of £1,380,000 which should have been paid in during the year 1909-10, owing to the holding up of the finance bill, was only paid in 1910-11, so that the total for 1909-10 would become £23,146,000, and for 1910-11, £24,072,000.

Succession duties for the past 10 years have yielded £191,948,000. From this it will be seen that the yields of the past two years have been considerably in excess of the average for the decade. This is doubtless due principally to the increase of the succession duties brought about by Mr. Lloyd-George's famous budget.

DR. WAKEFIELD IS BISHOP
(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of the Very Rev. H. Russell Wakefield, D.D., dean of Norwich, to be bishop of Birmingham, in the place of Dr. Gore, who has recently been translated to the see of Oxford.

MANY ATTEND
FAIR AT BARNET

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The opening of Barnet fair is always attended by crowds of persons, prospective purchasers and interested onlookers. Barnet is one of the most ancient fairs held in England, and the attendance this year was well up to the average.

The opening of the horse sales, as usual, was marked by much bargaining and the noisy display of the qualities and paces of the animals for sale. Sheep and cattle were also to be seen in large numbers, although the former were rather fewer in number than usual.

PLANS AGREED UPON
BY FRENCH MINISTRY
FOR CHEAPER FOOD

Concessions, However, Are Held to Be Insufficient, Since They Do Not Change Any of Protective Duties

NEW ACTION TAKEN

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS—M. Couyba, the minister of commerce, and M. Pams, the minister of agriculture, having fully investigated the causes and conditions of the dear-food agitation, of which particulars have already been given in these columns, have submitted to their colleagues, the other members of the cabinet, the necessary measures to be taken to deal with the grave situation with which the government finds itself opposed.

The ministers lean to the view that the agitation is not one that is special to France, but, rather, the echo of similar troubles that for some time throughout the world generally have been manifesting themselves in various forms.

Plans Agreed On

After a full examination of the measures proposed by the ministers of commerce and agriculture for solving the present difficulties the cabinet have finally agreed upon the following plans:

1. To afford greater facilities for the importation of cattle from the French colonies.
2. To revise the conditions regulating the importation of foreign cattle and frozen meats, without, however, reducing the custom duties on such imports.
3. To grant rebates on cold storage charges.
4. To request the railway companies to facilitate the transport of agricultural products and fresh fish to the interior markets.
5. To suspend the export duty on forage.

Disappointment Felt

It is generally thought that the concessions made by the government are insufficient to meet the present public needs, and much disappointment is felt because all appeals for the abolition of protective duties have been refused.

It is necessary however to state that it is contrary to law to modify or change the import duties without an act of legislature, Parliament only having the power to change in any way these duties. Those changes proposed by the government can be legally given effect to, however, by ministerial decree.

Meeting Convened

The president of the municipal council, M. Roussel, has convened a meeting of the presidents of all the commercial and trade associations which are affected by the present crisis, with a view

NETTING OF SMELTS IS URGED

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Fishermen have petitioned for the abolition of a close time for smelts, and the matter came up before the board of agriculture and fisheries at Kings Lynn. It appears that smelts have gradually disappeared from the rivers Ouse and Nene ever since a close time was introduced.

It is rather paradoxically contended that if smelts were caught all the year round, it would result in an improvement in the fishery. The fishermen argue that not being allowed to net the smelts prevented them from keeping down the coarse fish, which they believed fed on the young fry among the smelts. Apparently smelts have disappeared all along the coast. At one time quite a number of men were able to obtain a livelihood from the fishing, but now the industry has practically ceased to be.

MR. BOTTOMLEY OBJECTED TO
(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The name of Horatio Bottomley, M.P., has been frequently before the public during the last few months. Mr. Bottomley is member for South Hackney, and at a meeting held in Devonshire hall recently "to consider Mr. Bottomley's address to the electors," a resolution was proposed and seconded to the effect that he should be requested to take an early opportunity of resigning his seat in Parliament, as member for South Hackney. The resolution was passed almost unanimously, only 10 hands being held up in opposition.

MAJOR WYNNE
AND CADETS BID
LONDON GOOD-BY

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The New South Wales Arshad, who came over for the coronation in June, has sailed for Australia on board the Despatch. For some time after the actual coronation ceremonies and processions had taken place, they were kept busily engaged in maneuvers and reviews as well as in seeing as much possible of the mother country. The last two weeks of their stay, however, were spent in Brighton and were devoted to holiday making.

Before entraining at Liverpool street station for the docks, the cadets under the command of Major G. W. Wynne marched up Victoria street to the offices of the Commonwealth of Australia, to take leave of Sir George Reid, the high commissioner, and at the same time to present him with an album containing photographs taken by themselves and showing various incidents of their tour, which the high commissioner received with great pleasure.

Before embarking, Major Wynne said he hoped, if his government permitted it, to visit England again next year, bringing a larger detachment. The expense, he stated, came to about £50, a head for a six months' trip. On behalf of himself, his officers and the cadets, Major Wynne expressed his thanks for the hospitality and kindness with which they had been received in this country.

QUEENSLAND STOCK COUNTED
(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—A return which has been issued by the Queensland government statistician gives the number of cattle in that state as 5,131,309; sheep, 20,331,339; horses 593,813, and pigs 152,212.

AUSTRALIA'S LABOR
GOVERNMENT LOYAL
AND WOULD ASSIST

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—A significant incident has just taken place in the Federal House of Representatives. Mr. Deakin, one of the former prime ministers, took the opportunity of denouncing severely the idea which was supposed to have been put out of the dominion deserting the mother country in the event of war, and declared that if England were attacked, Australia should instantly act.

Mr. Fisher, replying for the government, declared that there was no probability whatever of Australia attempting to break away from the empire, or shirk its responsibilities, and wound up with the declaration that the country valued its traditions far too much to permit of the mother country being attacked without coming to its assistance.

LUSITANIA PLANS MADE
(Special to the Monitor)

LIVERPOOL—The preparation to enable the Lusitania, after having completed two voyages across the Atlantic, to unload her cargo, ship the new cargo, disembark her passengers and take on her new ones, and again start on a third Atlantic voyage within a fortnight, are now complete. Everything in the docks is ready for putting on board her 7000 tons of coal, and of the provisions and cargo for the return voyage to New York.

to finding a remedy for the present state of things.

He has submitted a number of questions for their consideration and it is to be hoped that some new light will be thrown on the cause of the trouble at the meeting, and also some new means of relief arrived at.

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SARDAR ARSHAD
SAYS RUSSIA DID
NOT AID REBELS

(Special to the Monitor)
TEHERAN—The rebel leader Sardar Arshad has been captured, and it is expected that the fact of his being taken prisoner will produce a marked effect upon his followers.

Referring to the efforts of Muhammad Ali to regain the throne, Sardar Arshad said that he and the ex-Shah had an interview with the Russian ambassador in Vienna who, when asked if Muhammad Ali's return to Persia would be countenanced by Russia, replied that Russia and Great Britain had undertaken not to interfere in the internal affairs of Persia, and for that reason it would not be possible for Russia to give any assistance, financially or otherwise.

The ambassador added, however, that in the event of Muhammad Ali endeavoring to regain the throne, he would meet with no opposition from Russia. In reply to a question as to how his guns had been transported through Russia, Sardar Arshad said that they traveled in cases labelled "mineral water."

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING
OF YOUNG PEOPLE IS
AIM OF "COLONIES"

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—One of the latest schemes for the prevention of unemployment is the establishment of industrial colonies where it is possible for young people to obtain a sound industrial training. The scheme is supported by the Educational Colonies and Self-supporting Schools Association, and a school has been opened in Essex, where education and training can be obtained by pupils anxious to get on in the world.

The work is so arranged that the pupils will pay for their keep by the work they do. The main objects of the scheme are "to help forward by practical steps a development in our national educational system which will remove the economic cause of unemployment and solve our most important social, national and imperial problems."

"To promote the immediate establishment of self-supporting or nearly self-supporting educational colonies for young men of all classes, which will give a practical illustration of what is advocated."

"To furnish those who are desirous of helping with information about the variety of practical ways in which every one can hasten the needed reform."

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day than on other days.

THE HOME FORUM

BETTER MOTOR CURTISS' WORK

LENX CURTISS is a natural born mechanic. He is described by one who has long known him as "the handiest man I ever saw at fixing things." Augustus Post, the dirigible expert who lately broke the world record for long-distance flight, says in an article in the Century that Curtiss "always had a passion for taking mechanical contrivances apart and putting them together." He made a telegraph instrument, when a boy, out of wooden spools, wire nails, tin and wire. He took charge of a bicycle repair shop. In addition he repaired electric bells and acetylene gas generators. He experimented with gas engines and rigged up one of his construction on a bicycle. Some one said it looked like a bicycle with tin cans tied all over it with a rope. The carburetor consisted of a tomato can filled with gasoline, containing a gauze screen which drew up the liquid by capillary attraction, whence, being vaporized, it was taken to the cylinder by a pipe from the top of the can.

That tomato can has a highly honorable place in history, for out of it grew Curtiss' first cycle motor, out of which has developed his aeroplane motor. The fastest time ever made by any kind of a machine was made by one of his motor-cycles, on the beach at Ormond, Florida, Jan. 24, 1907. It covered a mile in 26 2-5 seconds, with Curtiss riding it. A good share of the time the wheels were entirely off the ground and it seemed to him as if he was holding on to the motor and riding through space. He became associated with Graham Bell, who was at that time beginning to experiment with flying machines. Curtiss built the June Bug and the first public flight in competition in this country was made by it July 4, 1908. It flew a mile and half, winning the Scientific American trophy.

An article about Curtiss in Current Literature says that he has probably gone further than any other man toward perfecting a motor, the important factor in determining the future of aviation.

FAR-FAMED "STAR AND GARTER"

THE Star and Garter at Richmond, which is one of the most famous hotels in England, was sold recently by Messrs. Chancery & Sons, auctioneers, of Richmond for about £18,000 (\$80,000). The hotel, which commands a most beautiful view over the Thames, has been a place of resort for Londoners for the last 200 years.

The new owners, whose names have not been divulged, have given orders for additions and alterations which will involve the outlay of £25,000 (\$125,000). The present building is not very picturesque and it may be hoped that some-

thing worthy of the site will ultimately take its place. The Star and Garter has played its part in many novels. It was here Richard Feversham gave his dinner, at which the "wise youth" made himself agreeable. Ouida, too, made use of it for one of her pseudo-romantic scenes; and comparatively recently, it has figured on the stage in one of Bernard Shaw's plays. It has also housed many illustrious personages in the past: Napoleon III., King Victor Emmanuel, Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, the Emperor of Austria, the prince imperial, and Louis Philippe and his Queen.

Macaulay a Real Mine of Information

It is said that people used to test the knowledge of Macaulay by asking him questions about remote and uncommon books and things and that he was rarely found to be without information on any subject. Sometimes his long disquisitions on a topic grew tiresome and one evening a hostess, growfully, thinking to bring the conversation back to ordinary matters again, begged the learned historian to talk about dolls, asking "When were they first mentioned in history?"

Macaulay was quite as familiar with this subject, however, as he was with bigger things and started in on yet another learned disquisition, treating of dolls, their origin and history. Indeed for the thoughtful person nothing is so small as to be unimportant when looked at from a broad viewpoint of all human interests.

Railroads and Civilization

Writing of the railroads in China, a contributor to the World Today certainly shows how civilization follows the railroad, modern transportation wakening quiet regions from century-long sleep and bringing the progressive things of the cities to remote parts.

It is amusing to read how afraid the Chinese people were of the first engine that came through on a new road, and then to note the reverse fact that they found the rails just the right size and shape for a pillow, such as they always use, and would lie down for a noon-tide siesta, greatly retarding speed, since the engineers must always be on the lookout over two sorts of sleepers.

The Chinese point with pride to the roads they have built themselves and allege that these were made at much less cost than the roads built by outsiders while apparently just as good for all practical purposes.

Water Carrier Still Does Business in Mexico



AGUADOR OF MEXICO MAKING HIS ROUNDS

OLD aqueducts of Mexico are objects of much historical interest, but they are not useful any longer, for the prosaic modern pipes bring water from springs outside the city into Mexico City. The material of the aqueducts has been used to a large extent in other buildings. In one of them there were formerly 1000 arches of brick and stone. The other aqueduct brought in water from the spring in the park at Chapultepec, ending in the beautiful fountain El Salto del Agua (leap of the water), still preserved. This aqueduct is built on the line of an ancient aqueduct of the Aztecs.

However, for all the modern piping systems, the aguador still does business, and carries water from the fountains to the residences. He will sell a pitcherful for a centavo, half a cent.

Librettist Disregarded By Public

SO careless of the libretto is the ordinary opera-goer that he rarely inquires as to the name of the author of the book, although he is generally familiar with the name of the composer of the score. He may or may not be aware that Wagner was his own librettist, and quite possibly he may suppose that it is the ordinary custom of composers to write the words for their own music. He knows that "Carmen" was composed by Bizet and that the "Huguenots" was composed by Meyerbeer; but he would be greatly puzzled if he was asked to name the librettists of these two operas, the adroit playwrights who devised the two frameworks of dramatic action.—Brander Matthews in Munsey's.

Lighthouse Signals

Each lighthouse has its system of signaling. It would not do for the light to remain stationary, as it might then be mistaken for the searchlight of a ship or the light of some other light-house. Some lights are automatically extinguished and relighted every few seconds; others are caused to change colors at stated intervals; others turn round so as to be seen first dimly, then more strongly, then at the full, then with decreasing power. The sailors have books which tell them the meaning of all these systems. For the lighthouses do not merely form a warning against shoal or rock; they are signal-posts by which the mariner finds his way, just as the signals on the railway are guide-posts to the engine-driver as he flashes along the line. There are nine or ten systems by which the message of the lighthouse is conveyed, and each system can be divided up into many variations.—Childrens Magazine.

HISTORY OF MOTION PICTURES

WRITING of the motion picture and citing the Moving Picture News of New York, which has an article by Robert Grau, the Literary Digest says: So far as this device can be said to have been originated by any one person, credit belongs to Eadweard Muybridge of Oakland, Cal.

Mr. Grau makes him a plain "Edward," but he spelled his name as we give it—a peculiarity that used to elicit from the irreverent the advice that he run his name through a moving-picture machine. Mr. Muybridge first gained fame by his series of instantaneous pictures of trotting horses in motion—the first that revealed both to zoologists and to artists the actual method of the animal's progress.

Muybridge made countless pictures of Gov. Leland Stanford's celebrated trotter, Occident.

In making a series of snap-shots of the horse's actions, Muybridge was able

to show the horse's motion. In order to satisfy his ambitious employer, Muybridge evolved a novel scheme of placing a number of cameras, covering at least one-tenth of a mile. From these cameras he stretched silk threads across the track at about the height of the trotter's knee; these threads being broken, each one made a distinct picture of the horse, and, by putting them together and riffling from the thumb, the horse could be seen in actual motion.

In 1885 (almost a decade before the Cinematographie was revealed at Keith's Union Square theater) Muybridge sailed for England, and there, affiliating himself with a half-dozen others, evolved the first motion picture camera. A year later some of these cameras reached this country. In 1887 the patent office at Washington began to receive applications from a number of inventors for moving-picture apparatus, both for taking and projecting purposes.

WOMEN AND MOSLEM COLLEGE

THE text of the proposed Moslem University act of 1911 for India has been published. This institution, which is to be established at Aligarh, will be open to all castes and creeds; religious instruction, however, will be provided for Muhammadans only. The governing body of the university will also be exclusively Muhammadan.

The existing college at Aligarh is to be incorporated with the university, which will be furnished with faculties of theology, art, science, oriental learning and law. It is also provided that the provost

and at least five professors shall be Europeans; these must be graduates of European universities.

One point of especial interest, when the nature of the institution is considered, lies in the fact that subject to such regulations as the university may prescribe all degrees and courses of study will be open to women.

Meanwhile energetic efforts are being made to collect the remainder of the sum which is required for its foundation, and considerable enthusiasm prevails in Muhammadan circles at the prospect of the hoped-for charter.

"TOMORROW'S BREAD"

GOOD is eternal. Honesty in the twentieth century is the same as in the first, or in the patriarchal days. Tenderness has not changed, it speaks to the heart of the modern as to the heart of him of old. Innocence is as sweet as in the morning of the world, and purity as transparent. And, if at this moment earth's restrictions should remove, and "there should be time no longer," good would be with us still, making eternity more dearly familiar than time had ever seemed to be.

Evil claims to be part of time. Because of its limitation it narrows to a point, and must finally vanish. It has no reusulting quality, no power to propagate and continue itself. The good that we appropriate today will continue to feed us tomorrow. It is not only the moment's need that is served when one loves aright, but a bountiful supply is also secured for tomorrow. Today's evil is self destroyed. Each morning may be fresh and fair if one will have it so. It is true that one reaps what one sows, but as regards evil this is true only in a negative sense. The indulgence of evil prevents the appropriation of good, and the meagerness of today's supply is in this way the sorry result of yesterday's neglect. One cannot harvest evil even in appearance, but one can seem to be temporarily deprived of good.

One does not necessarily need to suffer or be sorrowful tomorrow because he has sinned or been grieved today. This fact is partially recognized by many. Time is supposed to be able to dull the edge of the keenest grief, to aid in the healing of disease, and even to help obliterate the effects of sin. Humanly speaking the amount of time required to overcome such conditions is supposed to depend not wholly on the poignancy of the grief, the severity of the sickness, or the darkness of the sin, but partly on the temperament of him who suffers. If then, the grief which now seems to desolate existence a year hence may not give rise to a tear, were it not well to anticipate time and forsake one's sorrow today? Habit, education and the weight of popular opinion alone make this a difficult thing

to do. But there are those for whom time holds no balm. Year after year drags by leaving them still believing themselves bereft, invalid, or fallen. Temperament in these cases seems stronger than time. In reality neither time nor temperament has anything to do with the healing or redemption of mortals, certainly not with their comforting.

Every one knows somewhat of good. Few are they to whom hope never whispers, and fewer still they whom the divinely given love of life and happiness does not inspire to struggle against the odds of mortal experience. Good is with each one always, all the way. The unselfishness of all the yesterdays pour their wealth into the lap of today and help to make tomorrow glorious. Every smallest effort toward goodness, however weak, however seeming far from the divine ideal, is an indication of the ever-present of that ideal, and will help bring the individual and the world forward to its perfect expression. No one therefore, though only beginning truly to follow the Christ, should feel that there has been nothing in his past of true good. Jesus said, "Let the dead bury their dead," but he could not have meant that all of the past must be forgotten, for he knew that good is vital and everlasting, that evil alone can die. We may understand his command to mean then that all wrong, be it a year, an hour, or even a moment ago, should be left behind. The true Christian does not brood over the mistakes of himself or of others, but concentrates his attention on the Christ-ideal, that he may make it his. The effort to thus concentrate his thoughts and affections will flood his consciousness with the spiritual sense of good, and evil will be swept out by the vitalizing current. A mistake must, of course, be known as a mistake in order that it may be corrected, but once the falsity is recognized nothing can be gained by mourning over it. The folly of weeping over an error in a mathematical problem is apparent to all. Such a course could never advance one in the practise of mathematics, nor can it help one to live rightly.

What is called evil seems more difficult to correct than errors in a problem other than that of daily living, solely because mortals have learned to fear evil. And they fear it because existence is not generally understood to be as essentially mental as mathematics or music. To understand that God is the only source of thought, immortal infinite Mind and that therefore there can be no lesser reservoirs of thought, enables one also to understand the purely mental nature of true existence. It releases one from the sense of limitation which mankind names matter, and reveals the fact that man is forever the recipient, never the originator of thought.

The oft-prayed petition "Give us this day our daily bread" is rendered by Ferrar Fenton, "Give us today our tomorrow's bread." The dear sense of reliance on the Father for daily supply is not lost in this rendering, rather is it intensified. The recognition of the infinitude of divine good cannot be entirely obscured by the restrictions of material sense and it is not possible to live wholly

in, or for, the passing moment. Thought, involuntarily, constantly rises into eternity, resolving the trinity of time into one. "That tomorrow starts from today and is one day beyond it, robs the future with hope's rainbow hues" (Miscellaneous Writings, by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 339). Thus even one's present incomplete sense of true good spurs the confines of time and looks upward and out to continual and perfect unfoldment.

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THAMES EMBANKMENT GROWS BUSIER

TODAY the Thames Embankment is one of the busy thoroughfares of London. The coming of the tram cars would seem to have awakened the Londoner suddenly to the fact that he possesses a spacious avenue running from Westminster right into the very heart of the city, because of late thousands daily rush along it where tens

used it formerly, or before the appearance of rails.

At first when a taxicab turned on to the Embankment to avoid the traffic of Fleet street, the Strand and Whitehall it would then find before it an open road offering an opportunity for a spin. Not so it is today. Every kind of traffic uses the Embankment now, newspaper motor cars, cyclists of all kinds, especially the newspaper cyclist, private cars, commercial and tradesmen's carts. The motor bus alone is unrepresented. A vast stream flows in at Westminster and is joined by another at Whitehall and Charing Cross, while thousands of pedestrians make their way across the road to the trams for north or south London.

This wide thoroughfare along the river-side has been found useful for testing various kinds of road surfaces, so in turn macadam, wood pavement, asphalt and many more are often laid in

alternate patches until some opinion can be formed of their powers of endurance or their quality of smoothness or noiselessness as the case may be.

With the increase of traffic the usefulness of the Embankment as a lounging place for the idler, or as a holiday resort is being destroyed, and the necessity for some stringent police regulation and supervision is greatly felt.

Public Education Aided by Association

A thoroughly characteristic organization is the Public Education Association of New York, made up of men and women none of whom may in any capacity be connected with the schools, and aiming in all possible ways to improve and to supplement the school system of the city. Its relation to the school system of New York is at once sympathetic, helpful, and critical. It assists the schools in their efforts to procure the larger funds which they imperatively need; it watches with a jealous eye all proposed educational legislation; and it maintains a staff of visiting teachers who ply between the school and the home, searching in individual cases for the causes of school failure and endeavoring to supply the conditions under which better results may in each instance be obtained. The canny urchins of the East Side shrewdly designate these agents as "lady cops." Absolutely without official status, they are welcomed equally by the principal and teachers on the one hand, and by the parents and children on the other. The Public Education Association of New York is a striking example of the fecundity of a democracy in devising ways of not leaving everything to the state.—Atlantic Monthly.

It is the citizen's duty to fight poverty with better homes, better schools, playgrounds for the children where manhood and womanhood can grow unchallenged by the gutter.—Jacob Riis.

Waste Motions On City Lamps

Writing of new labor-saving methods, some one says in the American Machinist (New York):

Consider an example that can be seen almost any evening, that of the street-lamp lighter. Lamps have been used in the streets for many generations. Thousands of men and boys have been employed as lamp lighters, and, according to the ideas of many, the work of lighting the lamps must be efficient. Here is the process of lamp lighting, as observed in one of the largest cities in the United States only last week:

Considering from pole to pole the operations were as follows: Place the ladder on shoulder, walk to next pole, place ladder against pole, climb up six (6) steps, turn on gas, get match from pocket, strike match, light lamp, climb down six (6) steps.

The man was working desperately hard, and certainly no one could ask him to work harder, yet all the hard part of his work was unnecessary. The man could light three times as many lamps with far less exertion if he was relieved of the burden of carrying and climbing the ladder.

The solution of this problem is so simple that it hardly seems necessary to say: "Give the man a gasoline torch." As this is a city job, it may not be considered desirable to reduce the number of men employed. In that case, why not make the work easier, employ the same number of men, light the lamps in a much shorter time, and save gas? The saving in matches will pay for the gasoline.

Traveling Fountain

An automobile carrying water for horses upon the streets has been in use in Philadelphia during the past summer. The Women's Pennsylvania S. P. C. A. are the inventors and owners of this new vehicle which has been run in those sections where troughs or fountains are not available.

The machine has a capacity of 150 gallons of water, carries eight buckets and is equipped with an ice-water cooler for drivers. The number of horses to which it brought relief seems to justify its continued use.—Our Dumb Animals.

Care of Books

Books are frequently ruined through carelessness. This is less in the handling often than upon the shelves. Books should not be packed tightly on a shelf. It ruins the back and causes them to tear loose with the strain of getting in and out. It is just as bad for books to be loose on a shelf, as they warp, and the spreading leaves encourage dust. There are some housekeepers who think a yearly dusting of books at housecleaning time sufficient. This is bad enough when they are kept under glass; when on open shelves it means ruin to valuable books. It takes little longer to dust the backs and tops of books on each shelf every day. Use a soft cheesecloth or silk duster and shake it frequently.—London Globe.

Advancing

Let not thy failure weight thee down,
The world is wide, the way is long;
It is the trying wins the crown
The loving wakes the song.

Hard though thy days, by grief and pain
Made dark with dread and dull with work,
A quiet conscience is the gain
Of those who never shrink.

Better to lose the fight than win
A large success by devious ways;
No victor ever enters in
Save honor fill his days.

Think not on what is past and gone,
Strife, trouble, loss and fruitless quest;
Thy future is one rising dawn,
And there lies all thy rest.

Be not cast down, the world is bright;
Laugh with the gay, the young, the wise,
To love and labor is thy right,
Here all the glory lies.
—Charles W. Stevenson in Christian Register.

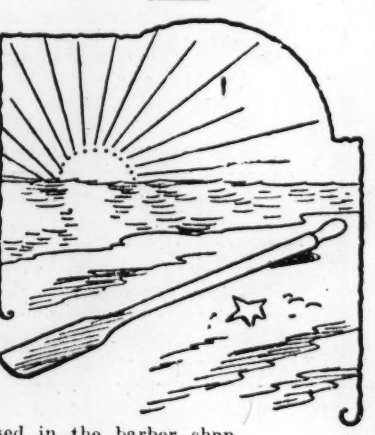
CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Children's Street Games

Children are playing on the street the old, old games, says a writer in the New York Sun. After countless years London bridge continues to fall upon my fair lady; the crop of oats, peas, beans and barley grows as bountifully as ever. This summer has brought a new game which is played by little girls in every part of town. A rubber ball is bounced on the pavement and caught to the accompaniment of intricate hops and skips. In its simplest form the game is to bounce the ball on each flagstone and jump to the next without touching the crack.

Among the older children a form is used of turning completely around after the ball is dropped, clapping hands and balancing on one foot. In counting a progressive system is employed similar to that in jacks; on the first stone each motion is gone through once, on the second stone twice, etc., and the player is out as soon as she misses a count in any of the movements.

Picture Puzzle



Used in the barber shop.
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Seal.
The best friend is God.—Talmud.

Worker and Work

A student in a class was rather sharply asked by the professor, "What is work?" The youth sleepily replied, "Why, everything is work." "Nonsense," said the professor, still sharply; "that is a child's answer. This desk is something. Is that work?" "Yes," answered the pupil, displaying a deeper perception than the professor's own; "that is work; wood work."

Why?

Little Gertrude was visiting in the country, where she saw many unfamiliar things. "Grandpa," she queried one day as they were passing through a grove, "why is it that a woods is always full of trees?"—Childrens Star.

The spoke in the wheel which creaketh most doth not bear the greatest burden in the cart.—Thomas Fuller.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, September 22, 1911

The Defeat of Reciprocity

CANADA has rejected reciprocity decisively. The returns leave no doubt as to the present attitude of public thought in the neighboring country toward a proposal that apparently would have been welcomed if it had been made earlier. The emphatic refusal to accept the terms of the agreement negotiated at Washington with the sanction of both governments may be inconsistent with the expressed sentiment of Canada during forty years, but the right of changing its opinion and of determining even at the last moment, and to the disappointment of its friends on this side, what its economic policy shall be, cannot be denied. The only question that may be raised legitimately now is whether Canada has decided wisely, and an answer to this must be left to experience and time.

The causes that contributed to the overwhelming Liberal defeat of Thursday were many. To begin with, there has long existed among the manufacturers of Canada a deep distrust of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. His friendliness to tariff preferences for British goods in the past created among them serious doubt as to the soundness of his views regarding home industry. It has not been difficult for this influential manufacturing class to see in reciprocity another menace to their welfare, and less difficult to persuade the Canadian working man that the acceptance of reciprocity would result in closing the factories and throwing him into the street. The Canadian agriculturist, from whom so much was expected by friends of the agreement, has, to say the least, become lukewarm under the well-directed arguments of Mr. Borden and his associates. There has been a split in the Liberal party in Quebec that has cost the premier thousands of votes. These causes would of themselves have rendered doubtful the result of the contest, but probably they might have been overcome had it not been for the assistance they received from the cry of annexation.

It is remarkable that in all the years during which Canada was making overtures for reciprocity the thought that such an arrangement would, or could, go beyond the point of strengthening the common and recognized ties between the two nations never occurred to friends or opponents of the proposal. For years Canada asked, and quite properly, what the United States meant by talk of friendship while withholding reciprocity. During these years all the forces of high protection and exclusion in this country stood in the way of commercial fair play for the neighboring country. These forces at length were driven back and influences favorable to equitable dealings with Canada gained prestige and power. The opportunity for reciprocity arrived and an offer was made. From that moment, however, suspicion of the motives operating on this side of the line took root and spread throughout the Dominion. These considerations have been mainly instrumental in bringing about the defeat of a measure which we are convinced was proposed and urged on this side in all good faith.

Among the great body of the people of this country, we believe, the only feeling will be one of regret that this opportunity of bringing the two English-speaking nations of the continent into closer and friendlier relationship has been lost. Canada may see that the only element in the United States to which the result of its election will give unalloyed satisfaction is that which has traditionally, consistently and continuously stood between it and fairer commercial treatment. In a sense the defeat of reciprocity is a victory for the high protection party of this country. To them it will appeal, as it has already, in the light of a check to further assaults on the tariff stone wall.

Applause at Golf

THERE are some sports that by necessity are sports of noise and more or less tumult, in which by consequence the spectators join without any serious interference with the players or any curtailment of their right to all favorable circumstances that may be had. But golf is not a game for noise on the players' part, and much less so on the part of those spectators that may be watching. For this reason and for others it is to be

regretted that the spectators of the play for the international prize at Apawamis found themselves unable to control what perhaps they would describe as their enthusiasm. Golf is a game that calls for thought and judgment and it is recognized by all sportsmen that to talk or applaud in such a way as may disturb the players is to do something that is not recognized as right among the players themselves and in no way to be justified by mere onlookers. It happens that Mr. Hilton, the Hoylake player, is a man of great strength and a cool head, and for this reason one may not say that his play or that of the gentleman competing with him suffered from the somewhat one-sided applause that is reported to have come from the spectators. But in a case like this, it would be absurd to say that for an audience to groan when a putt is run down or fails to be run down, the effect can be particularly good on the game of any of the players. When the match is finished, a gallery has a perfectly good right to applaud but when it is in progress the safe rule and the essentially fair practise is for a gallery to repress its feelings of admiration or the reverse, however much they may wish to give vent to them.

If patriotism must be dragged into the question of the conduct of spectators at a golf competition, then we can say with a good deal of assurance that the best patriotism may consist in an unvarying courtesy toward a player from another country, it may consist in an impartial determination that such a player shall be given his rights, above all in the exhibition of a plain intention, if need be, to take a beating with a good countenance and thereby to show that maturity of thought that alone can emphasize a nation's manhood. Failing this, international sport must remain for a while longer in the category of doubtful blessings.

Golf is the fairest of games because in it mere physical strength cannot beat down a degree of skill that would otherwise make things equal. It is the game of a people and is to Scotland what baseball is to the United States and is preeminently a game of self-reliant skill. It has its conventions and its usages, like all games, and one of the most sensible and reasonable of these is that the garrulous man shall be less garrulous when he goes upon the links. The players play the match, the spectators do not; when they make disturbance,

and they do when they applaud unduly and talk, they are breaking a rule that each contestant tries to observe, a rule that is not a mere convention but one founded on the right of each player to be allowed to do his best.

NAVIGATION of the Mississippi between St. Louis and New Orleans, partly suspended for many years by reason of irresistible railroad competition, was resumed a few days ago when the Quincy steamed out of the former for the latter port. Believers as well as unbelievers in the restoration of river traffic are alike conscious of the fact that the departure of this vessel may, on the one hand, mark the beginning of a new era in interior waterway history, or, on the other hand, the end of the movement for inland waterway development that has found such widespread expression in different parts of the country, and especially in the middle West, during the last five years.

It is the hope of the waterway advocates that the Quincy may be the pioneer of fleets of even larger and more beautiful boats than those which made Mississippi river navigation famous a generation ago. But it is evident from published accounts of the event and editorial comments that all illusions born of mere enthusiasm are disappearing. One of the St. Louis newspapers, indeed, thought it proper to mention the coincidence that next to the last link of a new through railroad freight line between the two cities named was completed on the day the Quincy sailed. Plainly, the railroads are not going to permit a revival of river navigation if they can prevent it.

The interesting and important question, the crucial question, is, Can they prevent it? It is seen clearly in St. Louis and elsewhere now that they can do so by furnishing a service that will counterbalance any claim that may be made in favor of river transportation. Sentiment, it is seen, will cut no figure in the matter ultimately. Shippers of St. Louis, New Orleans and intermediate points on the Mississippi will use the steamboats only when they can do so with greater profit than by use of the rail service. It is not improbable that for a few trips many manufacturers and merchants along the stream will be willing, if necessary, to suffer some small inconvenience, delay and losses, but this, at the most, cannot last long. The steamboats must be able to stand wholly on their merits. More than this, they must be so strongly backed, for a time, at least, that they will be able to withstand such extraordinary competition on the part of the railroads as the interstate commerce commission will sanction.

A representative of the railroads is alleged to have said recently that those lines would be able to render transcontinental service so superior to any other in the near future that not long after its opening Illinois will be growing in the Panama canal. This is important only as reflecting the attitude of the rail transportation companies toward water competition. It will serve also to emphasize the vital character of the test that is now being made on the "Father of Waters."

MELVILLE VANIMAN is determined, apparently, to attempt that balloon trip across the Atlantic. There is much doubting of his undertaking, of course, but, assuming that he is sincere in his professions, there is no reason why it should not succeed. Greater things than this have been accomplished.

A PHILADELPHIA man is said to have harnessed the rays of the sun to run a machine that will raise 3000 gallons of water to a height of 100 feet every minute. From this it would seem likely that the sun will some day be employed to put out fires.

CALIFORNIA has doubtless noticed how certain newspapers base their estimates of a poor fig crop on the intelligence from Smyrna. Some day California will begin to talk about herself and then slips of this kind will be impossible.

ONE way to relieve congestion in busy thoroughfares would be to keep pedestrians moving, but it is not to this end that thoroughfares are in existence and congestion is not the worst thing that can occur in a business center.

IT DOES not speak so very well for our advancement that many persons are at present seriously predicting a long, cold winter for those parts of the world in which winters are invariably long and cold.

THE French aviator, Mamet, is planning a tour of the world by aeroplane. It would be wiser, perhaps, to plan a tour of a little of it at a time, and then try to avoid the trees.

PRESIDENT TAFT has now reached the stage in his journey where he cannot be quite certain whether the cheers are meant for the office or the man.

GERMANY has nearly a million armed men in the field. The West beat this during the last harvest, except that the arms and the field were different.

THERE are so many uncertainties connected with it that it would not be impossible to find an excuse for the person asking how Maine "has went."

EUROPEAN aviators who contemplate flying around the world might as well wait until the across-the-continent-flight has been accomplished.

Now that the election in Canada is over it is safe to say that as little will be heard of annexation over there hereafter as over here.

TALKING of conservation, a tremendous horsepower seems to have been wasted recently at Mt. Aetna and Winthrop, Mass.

AFTER all, the free interchange of sympathy and friendship between Canada and the United States will not be interrupted.

THE application of the recall to the baseball umpire may revive the declining popularity of that progressive innovation.

THERE is a new banana called the Kongo, but it still comes to the United States from the American tropics.

IT COSTS 28 cents a mile to carry a passenger in an aeroplane. But the aeroplanes will have to come down.

MANIFESTLY, what is needed now is efficiency in aviation and not aviation inefficiency.

IT IS said that the back-to-the-soil movement is gaining steadily in aviation circles.

A Crucial Test on the Mississippi

New England Educators

BOSTON UNIVERSITY, the University of Vermont and Wellesley College will inaugurate new presidents this autumn, the first two going beyond the Alleghenies for executives, and Wellesley for the first time electing an alumna of the institution, and a New Englander as well. Upon the unusual significance of the New England trend toward choice of non-natives for the higher posts in education the Monitor has commented. It is easier to detect and to understand as being significant than it is to explain. There will be unusual interest, therefore, in the inaugurations of President Benton of the University of Vermont and President Murlin of Boston University. Already it is apparent that the latter institution is planning to extend the range of its influence in the community by adaptation of its courses to popular demands, and by enlistment of its teachers in extension courses.

To friends and promoters of women's education the most interesting and significant new movement is the swift coming into being of a superb site and well-begun endowment for a woman's college in Connecticut, at New London. A combination of local and state loyalty has furthered such legislative action as was necessary properly to launch the new enterprise: the gift of a million dollars by Morton Plant has created a sizable nucleus for other generous gifts; and the promoters of the project are optimistic. Yale's rigid air of hostility to women, Wesleyan's recent abolition of coeducation and the pressure from private schools for girls in the state for at least one institution of a type of which Massachusetts has four, all have contributed to the genesis of this college. Of local and western patronage it will never lack.

Boston, this autumn, profits by the opening of the Wentworth Institute, situated in the Fenway region near the Art Museum and Simmons College, and designed by its founder and the trustees to provide instruction for youth and men in the practical arts. It has competitors that the donor of the endowment did not foresee when he made the gift. But it will do its work in a field that it is difficult to overdevelop; and a teaching staff of men with proved records has been gathered from all parts of the country. Rightly appreciated and used the institute will add to the number of intelligent and technically equipped workers in Boston's industries, who, after all, are one of the city's chief assets as it competes with communities much nearer bases of supplies of raw materials.

Few aspects of fame are more interesting than the ebb and flow of admiration, and the causes of the fluctuation. As the issues of the civil war lose their vitality and popular interest and as the striking trend toward federalism and nationalism proceeds on its way, Daniel Webster is judged less in the light of the seventh of March speech and more as the one man of his time who had a worthy conception of national unity and federal supremacy, one at all commensurate with the later facts of history. But it is interesting to note that just at the time when one chapter in his life, formerly subjecting him to blame, is coming to be forgotten in the light of his great service to the cause of federalism, attack on him should spring up because of another part of his record concerning which hitherto there has been comparatively little criticism. That is his share in causing the Dartmouth College decision of the federal supreme court, by which a principle of law was laid down relative to the inviolability of charter rights to corporations. It is now claimed that this principle has done more to fasten upon the country some of its present economic iniquities than any other ruling in the history of the courts.

The fact is that whatever may be the ultimate verdict upon Webster's professional shortsightedness or personal moral deflections in dealing with specific problems of his time, he, to historians of the period, is looming larger rather than smaller, as a statesman with a political imagination and with an intuition of the trend of national development. Along with Hamilton of an earlier and Lincoln of a later day, he stands above and apart, as a patriot with vision keen enough to see the largeness of the nation and its destiny.

There is every reason why care should be taken to preserve from vandals and from decay any structure like that in Franklin, N. H., which may be associated with his memory. If his birthplace should be bought, cared for by trustees, and made a resort for visitors bent on civic homage, it is hard to see why there should be any rivalry about it between two associations, one with headquarters in New England and the other with offices in Illinois. It seems a matter rather for cooperation than competition.

IN A period when the world is employing every other conceivable means of locomotion, a large class of people in Philadelphia have clung or returned to the old-fashioned way of getting about. Proportionately, there are as many people in Philadelphia as elsewhere who could, if they felt like it, ride or motor or sail or aviate; but it so happens that just at present there are relatively more people in Philadelphia than in any other American community who prefer to walk. This becomes apparent to any one visiting the city. Men, women and children who, ordinarily and in accordance with the custom prevailing in other cities, might be expected to crowd the trolley cars, walk to and from their occupations in Philadelphia. The pedestrian habit has never been completely broken there; latterly it has taken a fresh hold.

But this is only one phase of the matter. Philadelphians are not content with walking merely to and from places of labor, avocation, instruction or amusement. This sort of pedestrianism is incidental to the daily routine. Where they differ most widely from the walkers of other communities is in making regularly organized trips afoot into the country that lies round about their city. Instead of trolleying, carriage driving, horseback riding, motoring, sailing or flying, many Philadelphians on their holidays and in their hours of leisure make up pedestrian parties and take long excursions into the suburbs and country. One of the many benefits the community derives from the maintenance of this old custom of walking is that it teaches thousands of people more about the beauties of metropolitan and suburban Philadelphia, and more about the fields and woods and streams beyond, than they would ever learn by flashing by on any of the modern conveyances.

AND still it is difficult for the man who presents a nickel when he wants to buy an apple to realize that in New Jersey the fruit can be bought for eight cents a bushel.

As to Webster and His Memorial

Organized Walking in Philadelphia